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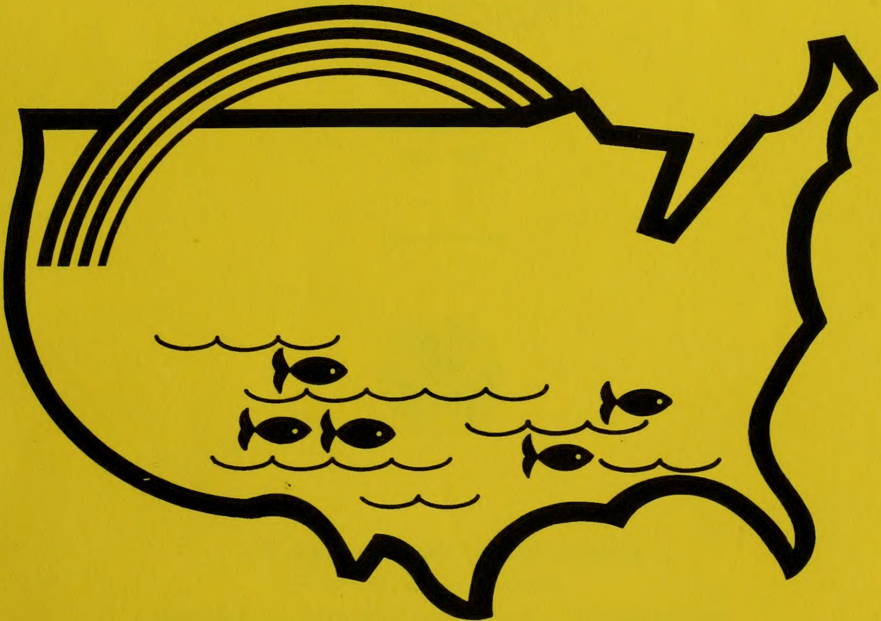
Current Fishery Statistics No. 8360

Fisheries of the United States, 1984

April 1985



U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and
Atmospheric Administration

National Marine
Fisheries Service

Current Fishery Statistics No. 8360

Fisheries of the United States, 1984

Prepared by
National Fishery Statistics Program
B. G. Thompson, Chief

Washington, D.C.
April 1985

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Anthony J. Calio, Deputy Administrator
National Marine Fisheries Service
William G. Gordon, Assistant Administrator for Fisheries

PREFACE

FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES, 1984

This publication is a preliminary report for 1984 on fisheries of the United States and foreign catches in the U.S. Fishery Conservation Zone (FCZ). This annual report provides timely answers to frequently asked questions for the previous year. All data in this publication are consistent with the provisions of the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING

A section of this publication briefly describes the background and results of Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Surveys. Data are presented on recreational catch in number by species, and fishing trips by area for 1981-82 surveys on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts.

SOURCES OF DATA

Information in this report came from many sources. Field offices of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), in cooperation with various States, compiled and collected data on U.S. commercial landings and processed fishery products. The NMFS Field Offices compiled data on the foreign catch from reports by designated foreign officials. The NMFS National Fishery Statistics Program in Washington, D.C., tabulated and prepared the data for publication. Sources of other data appearing in this publication are: U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Customs Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations, and the countries fishing in the U.S. FCZ.

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL DATA

Data on U.S. commercial landings, foreign catches, employment, prices, and production of processed products are preliminary for 1984. Final data will be published in Fishery Statistics of the United States. Publication of monthly and annual state landings bulletins has been discontinued.

UNIT OF QUANTITY AND VALUE

As in past issues of this publication, the units of quantity and value are defined as follows: U.S. landings and foreign catch are shown in round weight (mollusk shells excluded), unless otherwise noted; quantities shown for U.S. imports and exports are in product weight, as reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, unless otherwise noted; the value of the U.S. domestic catch is exvessel (see Glossary); the value for U.S. imports is generally the market value in the foreign (exporting) country and, therefore, excludes U.S. import duties, freight charges from the foreign country to the United States, and insurance; the value for exports is generally the value at the U.S. port of export, based on the selling price, including inland freight, insurance, and other charges.

SUGGESTIONS

The National Fishery Statistics Program wishes to provide the kinds of data sought by users of fishery statistics, and welcomes any comments or suggestions that will improve this publication.

Address all comments or questions to:

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202-634-7366

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Program leaders of the field offices were: Darryl Christensen and Robert A. Hall, New England, Middle Atlantic, Chesapeake, Great Lakes, and northern Mississippi River States; Richard Raulerson and Kimrey D. Newlin, South Atlantic, Gulf, and southern Mississippi River States; Patricia J. Donley, California; John K. Bishop, Oregon and Washington; Doyle E. Gates, Hawaii; and Janet Smoker, Alaska.

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REVIEW

U.S. LANDINGS. Commercial landings (edible and industrial) by U.S. fishermen at ports in the 50 States were 6.4 billion pounds (2.9 million metric tons) valued at $2.4 billion in 1984—an increase of 941,000 pounds (427 metric tons) in quantity, but a decrease of $5.0 million in value compared with 1983. Increased landings of clams, salmon, and shrimp helped offset the declines in other major species such as menhaden, anchovies, flounders, and rockfishes. The 1984 average exvessel price per pound paid to fishermen of 37 cents was the same as they received in 1983. Finfish accounted for 85 percent of total landings but only 51 percent of the total value of finfish and shellfish.

Commercial landings by U.S. fishermen at ports outside the 50 States or transferred in the U.S. fishery conservation zone (FCZ) onto foreign vessels (joint ventures) were an additional 1.9 billion pounds (841,000 metric tons) valued at $287.3 million. This was a 45 precent or 574.0 million pound (260,000 metric tons) increase in quantity and a $56.3 million (24 percent) increase in value compared with 1983. Most of these landings consisted of tuna landed at canneries in Puerto Rico and joint venture catches.

Edible fish and shellfish landings in the 50 States were 3.3 billion pounds (1.5 million metric tons) in 1984--up 3 percent compared with 1983. Landings of cods, crabs, flounders, and tuna decreased, but there were increases in clams, ocean perch, salmon, and shrimp. In 1984, domestic production was 39 percent and imports 61 percent of the total U.S. edible supply.

Landings for reduction and other industrial purposes were 3.1 billion pounds (1.4 million metric tons) in 1984--a decrease of 3 percent compared with 1983.

JOINT VENTURE CATCH IN THE U.S. FCZ. Joint venture catches by U.S. fishermen unloaded onto foreign vessels were 1.5 billion pounds (665,000 metric tons) valued at $79.0 million. This was a 53 percent increase over 1983, when 958.9 million pounds (435,000 metric tons) were caught, valued at $51.2 million. The major species were Alaska pollock, Pacific cod, and Pacific hake.

Joint venture catches of trawl fish off Alaska continued to increase in 1984 (up 66 percent) compared with 1983. Factors contributing to this expansion include the linkage of foreign directed fishery allocations to joint venture participation and the conversion of Alaskan shellfish vessels to trawlers.

FOREIGN CATCH IN U.S. FCZ. The foreign catch of fish (excluding tunas) and shellfish in the U.S. FCZ was nearly 1.4 million metric tons (3.0 billion pounds) in 1984, 4 percent more than in 1983 and 11 percent below the average for the preceding 5 years. As in other years, the U.S. FCZ off Alaska supplied the largest share of the foreign catch (96 percent) followed by the North Atlantic (3 percent) and California, Oregon, and Washington (1 percent). A very small amount was harvested off Hawaii and the Pacific Islands.

Alaska pollock comprised 76 percent of the foreign catch; Pacific flounders, 14 percent; Pacific cod, 5 percent; and other fish and shellfish the remainder.

Japan continued as the leading nation fishing in the U.S. FCZ with a catch of 940.7 thousand metric tons, 69 percent of the total foreign catch. Catches by vessels of the Republic of Korea, the second leading nation fishing in the U.S. FCZ, were 274.5 thousand metric tons representing 20 percent of the catch in 1984.

The foreign catch in the Pacific U.S. FCZ in 1984 was over 1.3 million metric tons, 59.6 thousand metric tons more than 1983. Over 90 percent of this catch was made in the Eastern Bering Sea, 9 percent in the Gulf of Alaska, and the remaining 1 percent was taken off, California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, and the Pacific Islands. Alaska pollock, 1.0 million metric tons (78 percent of the total), was the leading species followed by Pacific flounders, 188.8 metric tons (14 percent); and Pacific cod, 74.3 thousand metric tons (6 percent). Japan and the Republic of Korea were the major countries fishing this area in 1984 taking 91 percent of the total catch.

Since June 1978 Canadian authorities excluded almost all U.S. fishing vessels from Canadian waters, and United States authorities excluded almost all Canadian fishing vessels from U.S. waters. However, in the Pacific, halibut fishing continued under the United States-Canada Halibut Convention. In the Atlantic, vessels of both nations fished in a boundary region often referred to as the "disputed zone," until October 1984, when the International Court of Justice resolved the long-standing dispute establishing a line which crosses Georges Bank essentially mid-way between the U.S./Canadian claims. The data appearing on pages 21-30 have not been adjusted to reflect the Court's ruling.

Foreign catches in the North Atlantic U.S. FCZ in 1984 were 35.2 thousand metric tons, 5.7 thousand metric tons (14 percent) less than the 1983 catch when 40.9 thousand metric tons were taken. Canada continued as the leading country with 12.2 thousand metric tons (35 percent); European Economic Community nations (Italy and the Netherlands), second with 11.2 thousand metric tons (32 percent); and the German Democratic Republic, third with 5.5 thousand metric tons (16 percent). Squid catches amounted to 11.7 thousand metric tons (33 percent). Other species of significance were Atlantic mackerel, 9.5 thousand metric tons (27 percent); Atlantic cod, 5.8 thousand (16 percent); haddock, 1.5 thousand (4 percent); and sea scallops (meats), 2.0 thousand metric tons (6 percent).

U.S. VS. FOREIGN CATCH IN U.S. FCZ. The combined catch by U.S. and foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ was 2.7 million metric tons in 1984--(up 10 percent) compared with 1983. The U.S. share was 50 percent of the total, about the same as 1983.

WORLD LANDINGS. In 1983, the most recent year for which data are available, world commercial fishery landings were a record 76.5 million metric tons--an increase of 7 thousand metric tons (less than one tenth of one percent)

REVIEW

compared with 1982. Japan continued to be the leading nation with 15 percent of the total catch; the USSR, second with 13 percent; China, third with 7 percent; followed by the United States and Chile, both with more than 5 percent.

PRICES. The Index of Exvessel Prices for all Fish and Shellfish was 477.3--a decrease of one percent from 1983. The index (1967 = 100) for edible fish and shellfish was 489.3--a decrease of 3 percent. The index for industrial fish was 315.6--a decrease of 2 percent compared with 1983.

PROCESSED PRODUCTS. The 1984 estimated value of the domestic production of edible and nonedible fishery products was $5.2 billion, $129.5 million more than the $5.1 billion in 1983. The value of edible products was $4.8 billion--an increase of $158.6 million (3 percent) compared with 1983. The value of industrial products was $364.5 million in 1984--a decrease of $29.2 million (7 percent) compared with 1983.

FOREIGN TRADE. The total import value of edible and nonedible fishery products was a record $5.9 billion in 1984--an increase of $754.0 million (15 percent) compared with 1983. Imports of edible fishery products (product weight) were a record 2.5 billion pounds (1.1 million metric tons) valued at a record $3.7 record billion in 1984--an increase of 67.5 million pounds (3 percent) in quantity and $115.6 million (3 percent) in value compared with 1983. Imports of nonedible (industrial) products also set a value record in 1984, with products valued at $2.1 billion entered--an increase of $638.4 million compared with 1983.

Total export value of edible and nonedible fishery products of domestic origin was $948.8 million in 1984--a decrease of $72.7 million (7 percent) compared with 1983. United States firms exported 574.1 million pounds (260 thousand metric tons) of edible products valued at $842.3 million--a decrease of 27.8 million pounds (13 thousand metric tons) in quantity and $65.3 million in value compared with 1983. Exports of nonedible products were valued at $106.5 million, $7.3 million less than 1983 nonedible exports. The $79.0 million received for U.S.-flag vessel catches transferred onto foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ in joint venture operations are not included in the export statistics.

SUPPLY. The U.S. supply of edible fishery products (domestic landings plus imports, round weight equivalent) was a record 8.5 billion pounds (3.9 million metric tons) in 1984--an increase of 85.0 million pounds (1 percent) compared with the previous record supply in 1983. The change reflects an increase of 3 percent in domestic commercial landings, and an increase of less than one tenth of one percent in imports. The supply of industrial fishery products was 4.1 billion pounds (1.9 million metric tons) in 1984--an increase of 115.0 million pounds (3 percent) compared with 1983. Domestic commercial landings for industrial products of 3.1 billion pounds (1.4 million metric tons) was 83.0 million pounds less than the previous record of 3.2 billion pounds set in 1983.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. U.S. consumption of fishery products was a record 13.6 pounds of edible meat per person in 1984, up 0.5 pound from 1983.

OTHER IMPORTANT FACTS

Menhaden landings in 1984 were 2.9 billion pounds (1.3 million metric tons) and was the most important species in quantity, accounting for 45 percent of the commercial fishery landings in the United States. Menhaden was eighth in value.

Salmon was the second most important in quantity and value.

Crabs were the third most important in quantity and value.

Shrimp were fourth in quantity, but first in value.

Flounders were the fifth most important in quantity, but sixth in value.

Cod was the sixth most important in quantity and eleventh most important in value.

Tuna landings by U.S.-flag vessels at ports outside the continental United States amounted to 371.1 million pounds. Other species landed at ports outside the United States were bonito and shrimp, landed in Puerto Rico, Central, and South American ports, and Atlantic and Pacific groundfish, squid, etc., transferred onto foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ.

Cameron, Louisiana, was the leading U.S. port in quantity of commercial fishery landings, followed by Pascagoula-Moss Point, Mississippi; Empire-Venice and Dulac-Chauvin, Louisiana; and Los Angeles Area, California. Menhaden was the principal species landed at these ports, except for the Los Angeles Area where tuna was the principal species.

New Bedford, Massachusetts, was the leading U.S. port in terms of value, followed by Los Angeles Area, California; Kodiak, Alaska; Dulac-Chauvin, Louisiana; and Aransas Pass-Rockport, Texas.

Louisiana led all States in volume with record landings of 1.9 billion pounds, followed by Alaska, 1.0 billion; Virginia, 574.2 million; Mississippi, 477.0 million; and California, 459.2 million pounds.

Alaska led all States in value with $509.3 million, followed by Louisiana, $265.4 million; Massachusetts, $233.5 million; Texas, $190.3 million; and Florida, $178.1 million.

REVIEW

RECORDS ESTABLISHED

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

Sablefish -- 50.0 million pounds....(previous high, 1979 -- 48.4 million pounds).
Alaska Pollock -- 24.0 million pounds....(previous high, 1979 -- 5.6 million pounds).
Clam meats -- 132.9 million pounds....(previous high, 1974 -- 121.8 million pounds).
Scallop meats -- 59.5 million pounds....(previous high, 1981 -- 45.6 million pounds).

U.S. PRODUCTION OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

Production of fish fillets and steaks 248.1 million....(previous high, 1983 -- 230.6 million pounds).

U.S. IMPORTS

Total value -- $5.9 billion....(previous high, 1983 -- $5.1 billion).

Value of edible fishery products -- $3.7 billion....(previous high, 1983 -- $3.6 billion).

Value of nonedible fishery products -- $2.1 billion....(previous high, 1983 -- $1.5 billion).
Groundfish fillets and steaks -- 307.9 million pounds....(previous high, 1983 -- 298.2 million pounds).

Shrimp -- 342.5 million pounds....(previous high, 1983 -- 341.4 million pounds).

Lobster, American (round weight -- 56.1 million pounds....(previous high, 1983 -- 48.4 million pounds).
Canned shrimp -- 13.6 million pounds....(previous high, 1983 -- 13.2 million pounds).

Canned tuna not in oil -- 162.0 million pounds....(previous high, 1983 -- 122.1 million pounds).

U.S. SUPPLY (DOMESTIC PRODUCTION PLUS IMPORTS)

Edible fishery products -- 8.5 billion pounds....(previous high, 1983 -- 8.4 billion pounds).
All fillets and steaks -- 721.7 million pounds....(previous high, 1983 -- 670.4 million pounds).

Groundfish fillets and steaks -- 403.0 million pounds....(previous high, 1983 -- 379.4 million pounds).

Lobster, American -- 100.1 million pounds....(previous high, 1983 -- 92.6 million pounds).
Clam meats -- 144.0 million pounds....(previous high, 1981 -- 130.1 million pounds).
Scallop meats -- 86.8 million pounds....(previous high, 1981 -- 71.8 million pounds).
Shrimp all forms -- 610.5 million pounds....(previous high, 1983 -- 576.8 million pounds).

REVIEW

IMPORTANT SPECIES

ALASKA POLLOCK AND OTHER PACIFIC TRAWL FISH. U.S. landings of Pacific trawl fish (Pacific cod, flounders, hake (Pacific whiting), Pacific ocean perch, Alaska pollock, and rockfishes) were 313.3 million pounds valued at $65.8 million--an increase of 4 percent in quantity, and 7 percent in value compared with 1983. Landings of Alaska pollock increased 688 percent to 24.0 million pounds, significantly higher than the 5-year average. Much of the increase is attributable to Alaskan fishermen who had previously sought cod. Since the price of pollock (9 cents) was half that for Pacific cod (18 cents), fishermen had to catch larger amounts of pollock to cover their expenses.

Several of the Pacific trawl fisheries off California, Oregon, and Washington have been managed under an FMP since 1982. Resulting management regulations have influenced landings. For example, landings and value of rockfishes decreased to 85.6 million pounds (down 14 percent) and $21.8 million (down 2 percent) in 1984. Lower abundance, quotas and fishing trip limits in 1984 contributed to the lower landings.

ANCHOVIES. U.S. landings of anchovies were 17.8 million pounds--a decrease of 4.5 million pounds (20 percent) compared with 1983. California landed all but 22,000 pounds of the national total. Of this amount, 14.0 million pounds (79 percent) was used as bait. The remaining landings of 3.8 million pounds went into reduction plants for fish meal and oil. As in 1983, factors contributing to the lower landings were the lingering climatic effects of El Nino (see glossary), and stiff competition from substitutes in the reduction product market.

HALIBUT. U.S. landings of Atlantic and Pacific halibut were 47.9 million pounds (round weight) valued at $25.4 million--an increase of 2.7 million pounds (6 percent), but a decrease of $15.3 million (38 percent) compared with 1983. The Pacific fishery accounted for all but 170,000 pounds of the 1984 total catch. The average exvessel price per pound in 1984 was 53 cents compared with 90 cents in 1983. In many areas, quotas were quickly surpassed in a period of days or weeks.

HERRING, SEA. U.S. commercial landings of sea herring were 178.5 million pounds valued at $25.9 million--a decrease of 2.0 million pounds (1 percent) in quantity, and $18.1 million (41 percent) in value compared with 1983. Landings of Atlantic sea herring increased to 73.8 million pounds valued at $3.7 million--an increase of 22.5 million pounds (44 percent) in quantity and $1.0 million (37 percent) in value compared with 1983. Fixed gear fisheries, such as weirs and stop seines along the Maine coast, generally account for over half the landings. The NMFS scientists at the Northeast Fisheries Center (NEFC) report that abundance indices have shown only 2 average or above average year classes since 1976. Marked improvement in abundance was not expected in 1984, although export markets have stimulated enough fishing effort to drive landings upward. The average exvessel price in the Atlantic remained unchanged at about 5 cents per pound.

Landings of Pacific sea herring were 104.7 million pounds valued at $22.2 million--a decrease of 24.5 million pounds (19 percent) in quantity, and $19.1 million (46 percent) in value compared with 1983. The Alaskan landings of 95.2 million pounds decreased by 14.4 million (13 percent) compared with 1983. The average exvessel price per pound of Pacific sea herring was 21 cents in 1984 compared with 32 cents in 1983.

JACK MACKEREL. Landings of jack mackerel in California declined in 1984 to 23.4 million pounds valued at $2.0 million--a decrease of 16.2 million pounds (41 percent) in quantity and $1.5 million (43 percent) in value compared with 1983. Landings continued to be well below the 5-year average. The 1984 average exvessel price per pound of 8 cents was similar to 1983.

MACKEREL, ATLANTIC. U.S. landings of Atlantic mackerel were 6.8 million pounds valued at $1.0 million--an increase of 417,000 pounds (6 percent) in quantity, but a decrease of $319,000 (24 percent) in value compared with 1983. New Jersey was the leading State for the fourth consective year with 2.2 million pounds (31 percent of the total catch); followed by Massachusetts, 1.8 million (26 percent), and Rhode Island, 1.2 million pounds (18 percent). The average exvessel price per pound in 1984 was 15 cents, compared with 21 cents in 1983.

In 1984, the total U.S and foreign catch in the Northwest Atlantic was estimated at 85 million pounds, of which the U.S. fishermen took only 13 percent. The future U.S. share of this fishery depends on the expansion of the domestic mackerel fishery, participation by U.S. vessels in joint ventures with foreign vessels, and the development of export markets for mackerel.

MACKEREL, PACIFIC. Landings of Pacific mackerel, managed under a State quota, were 93.4 million pounds valued at $7.6 million--an increase of 20.5 million pounds (28 percent) in quantity and $1.3 million (21 percent) in value compared with 1983. The 1984 average exvessel price per pound of 8 cents was about the same as in the previous 2 years.

MENHADEN. The U.S. menhaden landings were 2.9 billion pounds valued at $117.3 million--a decrease of 71.7 million pounds (2 percent) in quantity and $2.0 million (2 percent) in value compared with 1983. Landings decreased by 202.5 million pounds (22 percent) in the Atlantic States, but increased by 130.7 million pounds (6 percent) in the Gulf States compared with 1983. Menhaden are used primarily for the production of meal, oil, and solubles. Small quantities are used for bait and canned pet food.

Landings along the Atlantic coast were 724.2 million pounds valued at $32.1 million. Although spawning stock sizes have improved somewhat since the population crashed in the early 1960's, the magnitude and distribution of current fishing effort will likely prevent short term landings from reaching much higher levels than at present according to NMFS scientists. Recent stock assessments indicated the Atlantic menhaden fishery suffers from growth overfishing. Gulf region landings were 2.2 billion pounds valued at $85.2 million. This catch slightly exceeds last year's record landings of 2.0 billion pounds. While recent Gulf landings are setting records, NMFS Southeast Fisheries Center scientists do not believe the fishery can sustain these levels of harvest, and landings will eventually be reduced.

NORTH ATLANTIC TRAWL FISH. In October 1984 the International Court of Justice announced its decision in the 20-year-old Gulf of Maine boundary dispute between the United States and Canada. The binding decision of the

REVIEW

IMPORTANT SPECIES

Court established a line that crosses Georges Bank essentially mid-way between the claims of the two Nations. Part of the northeastern half of Georges Bank previously fished by U.S. fishermen, especially the North Atlantic trawl fleet, is now under the legal jurisdiction of Canada.

North Atlantic landings of butterfish, Atlantic cod, cusk, flounders, haddock, red and white hake, Atlantic ocean perch, pollock, and whiting (silver hake) were 489.4 million pounds valued at $205.9 million--an increase of 43.8 million pounds (10 percent) in quantity, and an increase of $29.3 million (17 percent) in value compared with 1983. Of these species, flounders led in value, accounting for 60 percent of the total; followed by cod, 18 percent; and haddock, 9 percent.

Landings of Atlantic cod, which have been managed under a Fishery Management Plan (FMP) since 1977, were 96.8 million pounds in 1984, 9 percent below the 5-year average. Landings were expected to remain high over the next several years due to above average recruitment, but two factors may contribute to a further decline in 1985. Biologically, fishing mortality has markedly increased recently and is at record high levels. This may result in lower catch per unit effort despite above average recruitment. Economically, price competition from groundfish imports has shifted North Atlantic trawl harvests away from traditional cod, haddock, and yellowtail (49 percent by weight in 1983, 33 percent in 1984), to high volume/low priced fisheries such as butterfish, pollock, and whiting (18 percent by weight in 1983, 23 percent in 1984). Yellowtail flounder have been managed under the same FMP. Landings during the 1960's ranged from 58.0 to 83.0 million pounds, but by 1976 were only 38.0 million pounds. This species has been slow to recover from apparent overfishing. The 1984 landings of 39.3 million pounds were a 46 percent decline from 1983. If high discards of undersized fish and low recruitment continue, the prospect for further declines in landings is eminent. Haddock abundance is at or near historic lows with landings declining in 1984 to 26.0 million pounds (down 20 percent from 1983). Value decreased to $18.4 million (3 percent from 1983). Continued poor recruitment in recent years indicates that no improvement in haddock landings can be expected in the near future according to NMFS scientists.

PACIFIC SALMON. U.S. commercial landings of salmon were 691.4 million pounds valued at $391.5 million--an increase of 52.1 million pounds (8 percent) in quantity, and $40.6 million (12 percent) in value compared with 1983. Alaska accounted for 95 percent of the total landings; Washington, 4 percent; and Oregon and California the remaining 1 percent. Landings of 1,000 pounds of silver salmon were taken from the Great Lakes.

Alaska landings were the largest in state history at 658.4 million pounds valued at $347.8 million--an increase of 49.8 million pounds (8 percent) in quantity and $22.9 million (7 percent) in value compared with 1983. Red salmon landings were 219.9 million pounds valued at $179.7 million--a decrease of 88.0 million pounds (29 percent) in quantity and $34.8 million (16 percent) in value compared with 1983. King salmon landings decreased to 13.3 million pounds--down 4.0 million pounds (23 percent) from 1983. Pink salmon landings of 275.6 million pounds in 1984 increased by 89.9 million pounds (48 percent); chum salmon, 105.6 million pounds, increased 31.4 million pounds (42 percent); and silver salmon, 44.1 million pounds, increased 20.5 million pounds (87 percent) compared with 1983. The return of sockeye salmon to Bristol Bay, was larger than anticipated. Pink salmon returns were much stronger than expected in Kodiak, Chignik, South Peninsula, and Bristol Bay. An expected strong pink salmon return occurred in southern Southeastern Alaska. The exvessel price per pound for all species in Alaska was 53 cents in 1984, the same as in 1983.

Washington salmon landings were 27.0 million pounds valued at $31.1 million--an increase of 1.3 million pounds (5 percent) in quantity and $12.9 million (71 percent) in value compared with 1983. The biennial fishery for pink salmon, the only species expected to show a drastic decline, went from 8.4 million pounds in 1983 to 1,000 pounds in 1984. Landings of red salmon of 9.7 million pounds showed the largest increase--up 7.4 million pounds (328 percent); followed by chum, 7.7 million (36 percent), and chinook, 4.0 million pounds (8 percent) compared with 1983. Landings of silver salmon decreased by 44,000 pounds (1 percent). The average exvessel price per pound for all species in Washington went from 71 cents in 1983 to $1.15 in 1984.

Oregon salmon landings were 3.0 million pounds valued at $4.6 million--an increase of 448,000 million pounds (17 percent) in quantity and $1.6 million (53 percent) in value compared with 1983. Silver salmon was the only species to show a decrease, with 1.2 million pounds landed compared with 1.3 million pounds in 1983. Landings of chinook salmon increased to 1.8 million pounds (37 percent); red, 83,000 pounds (2666 percent); and chum, 11,000 pounds (1000 percent) compared with 1983. The average exvessel price per pound for all species in Oregon increased from $1.15 in 1983 to $1.50 in 1984.

California salmon landings were 3.0 million pounds valued at $8.0 million -- an increase of 567,000 pounds (24 percent) in quantity and $3.3 million (70 percent) compared with 1983. Chinook salmon landings were 2.6 million pounds valued at $7.3 million -- an increase of 487,000 pounds (23 percent) in quantity and $2.9 million (67 percent) in value compared with 1983. Landings of silver salmon also increased with landings of 346,000 pounds (up 30 percent) in quantity and $370,000 (up 113 percent) in value compared with 266,000 pounds and $327,000 in 1983. The average exvessel price per pound paid to fishermen for all species in 1984 was $2.69 compared with $1.95 in 1983.

SABLEFISH. U.S. commercial landings of sablefish were 50.0 million pounds valued at $17.5 million--an increase of 9.9 million pounds (25 percent) in quantity, and $5.9 million (51 percent) in value compared with 1983. The 1984 landings were 35 percent higher than the 5-year average of 37.0 million pounds. Landings in California, the only State to show a decrease, were 10.6 million pounds (down 26 percent). Landings in Alaska increased by 138 percent to 18.3 million pounds; followed by Washington, 10.5 million pounds (up 34 percent); and Oregon 10.7 million pounds (up 4 percent) compared with 1983. The average exvessel price per pound in 1984 was 35 cents compared with 29 cents in 1983.

TUNA. Landings of tuna by U.S. fishermen at ports in the 50 States, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, other U.S. territories, and foreign ports were 582.9 million pounds valued at $270.5 million--a decrease of 3.1 million pounds (1 percent) in quantity and $8.0 million (3 percent) in value

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compared with 1983. The average exvessel price per pound of all species of tuna in 1984 was 46 cents compared with 48 cents in 1983.

Bigeye landings were 2.4 million pounds--an increase of 263,000 million pounds (12 percent) compared with 1983. The average exvessel price per pound was $1.32 compared with 90 cents in 1983.

Skipjack landings were 323.2 million pounds--an increase of 9.9 million pounds (3 percent) compared with 1983. The average exvessel price per pound was 38 cents in 1984 compared with 40 cents in 1983.

Yellowfin landings were 221.0 million pounds--a decrease of 20.8 million pounds (9 percent) compared with 1983. The average exvessel price per pound was 51 cents in 1984 compared with 52 cents in 1983.

Bluefin landings were 4.0 million pounds--a decrease of 351,000 pounds (8 percent) compared with 1983. The average exvessel price per pound in 1984 was $2.32 compared with $2.00 in 1983. The change in average price was influenced by the contribution of high-valued east coast bluefin landings to the total. Large east coast tuna commanded prices of $1.93-3.40 per pound exvessel.

Thirty six percent of the tuna landings were at ports in the continental United States (principally California with 83 percent of the continental landings).

CLAMS. Landings of all species yielded 132.9 million pounds of meats valued at $116.5 million--an increase of 17.5 million pounds (15 percent) in quantity, and $20.1 million (21 percent) in value compared with 1983. The average exvessel price per pound went from 84 cents in 1983 to 88 cents in 1984.

Surf clams yielded 70.2 million pounds of meats valued at $34.3 million--an increase of 14.3 million (26 percent) in quantity, and $9.4 million (38 percent) in value compared with 1983. New Jersey was the leading State with 39.2 million pounds, followed by Virginia, 12.8 million; Maryland, 7.5 million; and Massachusetts 6.3 million pounds. The average exvessel price per pound of meats went from 45 cents in 1983 to 49 cents in 1984.

The ocean quahog fishery produced 38.8 million pounds of meats valued at $11.8 million--an increase of 3.6 million pounds (10 percent) in quantity, and $1.1 million (10 percent) in value compared with 1983. New Jersey was the leading producer in the United States with 21.5 million pounds of meats accounting for 55 percent of the total ocean quahog landings. The value for New Jersey in 1984 was $6.4 million — a decrease of only $57,000 (1 percent) compared with 1983. Maryland was second with 14.1 million pounds valued at $4.2 million--an increase of 3.5 million pounds (33 percent) in quantity and $1.1 million (34 percent) in value compared with 1983. Rhode Island was third with landings of 3.2 million pounds valued at $1.2 million--a decrease of 153,000 (4 percent) in quantity and $50,000 (4 percent) in value compared with 1983. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was 30 cents in 1984, about the same as fishermen received the previous year.

The hard clam fishery produced 14.1 million pounds of meats valued at $49.8 million--an increase of 563,000 pounds (4 percent) in quantity, and $7.5 million (18 percent) in value compared with 1983. Landings in the New England region (mainly Rhode Island) were 5.5 million pounds of meats (down 7 percent); Middle Atlantic region, 4.3 million (down 2 percent); Chesapeake region, 739,000 pounds (down 37 percent); and the South Atlantic region (the only region with an increase) 2.9 million pounds (up 64 percent). The South Atlantic increase was due a to new fishery that opened in Florida. The average exvessel price per pound of meats went from $2.99 in 1983 to $3.38 in 1984.

Soft clams yielded 7.9 million pounds of meats valued at $19.8 million--a decrease of 541,000 pounds (6 percent) in quantity, but an increase of $2.3 million (13 percent) in value compared with 1983. Maine was the leading State with 5.2 million pounds of meats (66 percent of the total landings), followed by Massachusetts with 1.4 million pounds (down 30 percent) and Maryland with 931,000 pounds (down 51 percent). The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $2.51 in 1984 compared with $2.08 in 1983.

CRABS. Landings of all species of crabs were 313.0 million pounds valued at $186.6 million--a decrease of 4.0 million pounds (1 percent) in quantity and $36.8 million (16 percent) in value compared with 1983. Landings of all major species except hard blue crab declined in 1984.

Hard blue crab landings were a record with 201.6 million pounds valued at $56.0 million--an increase of 9.8 million pounds (5 percent) in quantity, and $842,000 (2 percent) in value compared with 1983. Hard blue crab landings in the South Atlantic region of 51.9 million pounds decreased 5.8 million pounds (10 percent). The Chesapeake region landings of 95.7 million pounds increased by only 283,000 pounds while the Middle Atlantic region with 2.9 million increased 492,000 pounds (20 percent) compared with 1983. The Gulf region showed the greatest increase with 51.0 million pounds valued at $15.0 -- an increase of 14.8 million (41 percent) in quantity and $3.4 million (29 percent) compared with 1983. The average exvessel price per pound of hard blue crabs was 28 cents in 1984 compared with 29 cents in 1983.

Dungeness crab landings were 25.0 million pounds valued at $37.4 million--a decrease of 3.8 million pounds (13 percent) in quantity, but an increase of $756,000 (2 percent) in value compared with 1983. Alaska led all States with landings of 10.0 million pounds (40 percent of the total landings)--a decrease of 1.8 million (15 percent) compared with 1983. California was the only State to show an increase in landings with 5.3 million pounds--up 3 percent over 1983. Oregon and Washington decreased in landings with 5.0 million pounds (down 6 percent) and 4.7 million pounds (down 28 percent) respectively, compared with 1983. The average exvessel price per pound was $1.27 in 1983 and increased to $1.50 in 1984.

U.S. landings of king crab were 17.2 million pounds valued at $40.2 million--a decrease of 8.4 million pounds (33 percent) in quantity and $27.6 million (41 percent) in value compared with 1983. These were the lowest landings since 1958 when 11.2 million pounds were recorded at a value of $897,000. The fishery in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands produced landings of only 16.5 million pounds valued at $38.5 million--a decrease of 7.7 million pounds (32 percent) in quantity, and $24.0 million (38 percent) in value compared with 1983. Landings from the Gulf of Alaska decreased from 1.4 million pounds valued at $5.3 million in 1983 to 668,000 pounds (down 51 percent) and $1.7 million (down 68 percent) in 1984. The average exvessel price per pound was $2.34 in 1984, a substantial decrease from $2.65 in 1983.

The cause for the dramatic decline of king crabs is still being investigated. Research by NMFS Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center scientists suggest that a combination of factors are responsible for the historically wide fluctuation in abundance and current low level. These factors include: fishing, reproductive failure and subsequently poor recruitment, high predation levels, disease, and perhaps environmental variations in temperature and wind patterns. While no one factor is sufficient to explain the decline, the consensus is that these elements have had a severe combined effect on population size. Biological evidence suggests that recovery of king crab stocks is unlikely before the end of the decade.

Snow (tanner) crab landings were 48.8 million pounds valued at $34.6 million--a substantial decrease of 12.3 million pounds (20 percent) in quantity and $19.3 million (36 percent) in value compared with 1983. Landings taken in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands of the smaller Chionoecetes opilio were 25.2 million pounds while C. bairdi landings were 1.6 million pounds. This was an increase of 395,000 pounds (2 percent) and a decrease of 4.7 million pounds (75 percent) respectively, compared with 1983. Landings of C. bairdi from the Gulf of Alaska were 22.0 million pounds—a decrease of 8.0 million pounds (27 percent) from 1983. The average exvessel price per pound was 71 cents in 1984, down from 88 cents in 1983.

LOBSTERS, AMERICAN. American lobster landing of 44.0 million pounds valued at $114.3 million--decreased 239,000 pounds (1 percent), but increased by $7.9 million (7 percent) in value compared with 1983. Maine lead in landings, for the third consecutive year, with 19.5 million pounds valued at $49.3 million—44 percent of the national total. Massachusetts, the second leading producer, had landings of 12.8 million pounds--an increase of 224,000 pounds (2 percent) compared with 1983. The average exvessel price per pound was $2.60 in 1984 compared with $2.42 in 1983.

LOBSTERS, SPINY. U.S. landings of spiny lobster were 6.3 million pounds valued at $17.3 million--an increase of 1.1 million pounds (21 percent) in quantity and $3.6 million (26 percent) in value compared with 1983. Florida, with landings of 5.2 million pounds, accounted for 83 percent of the total catch and 80 percent of the value. This was an increase of 697,000 pounds (15 percent) in quantity and $2.6 million (23 percent) in value compared with 1983. Overall the average exvessel price per pound was $2.74 in 1984 compared with $2.63 in 1983.

OYSTERS. U.S. oyster landings yielded 48.3 million pounds of meats valued at $80.8 million--a decrease of 1.9 million pounds (4 percent) in quantity, but an increase of $13.5 million (20 percent) in value compared with 1983. The Gulf region (principally Louisiana with 51 percent of the region's total) led in production with 24.4 million pounds of meats, 51 percent of the national total; followed by the Chesapeake region, 12.5 million pounds (26 percent); and the Pacific coast region, 6.5 million pounds (13 percent). The remainder was divided among the New England, Middle Atlantic, and South Atlantic regions. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $1.67 in 1984 compared with $1.34 in 1983.

SHRIMP. U.S. landings of shrimp were 301.8 million pounds valued at $488.4 million--an increase of 52.1 million pounds (21 percent) in quantity, but a decrease of $15.0 million (3 percent) in value compared with 1983. Shrimp landings increased in the New England region (105 percent) and the Gulf region (28 percent), but declined in the South Atlantic region (28 percent) and Pacific coast region (2 percent) compared with 1983. The average exvessel price per pound of shrimp decreased from $2.02 in 1983 to $1.62 in 1984. Gulf region landings were 254.3 million pounds compared to 198.5 million pounds in 1983. Louisiana led all States with 106.4 million pounds (up 38 percent), followed by Texas, 91.3 million pounds (up 30 percent); Florida (west coast), 25.9 million pounds (up 3 percent); Alabama, 18.5 million pounds (up 20 percent); and Mississippi, 12.2 million pounds (up 15 percent). The average exvessel price per pound in the Gulf region was $1.73 in 1984 compared with $2.10 in 1983.

SCALLOPS. U.S. landings of all species of scallops were 59.5 million pounds of meats valued at $127.8 million--an increase of 27.1 million pounds (83 percent) in quantity, but a decrease of $8.5 million (6 percent) in value compared with 1983. The average exvessel price per pound of meats in 1983 was $4.20 and dropped to $2.15 in 1984.

U.S. bay scallop landings were 1.7 million pounds of meats valued at $8.5 million--a decrease of 610,000 pounds (26 percent) in quantity and $4.3 million (34 percent) in value compared with 1983. Massachusetts was the leading State with 1.0 million pounds of meats, 60 percent of the national total. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $4.91 in 1984 compared with $5.47 in 1983.

Sea scallop landings were 18.4 million pounds of meats valued at $97.7 million--a decrease of 2.1 million pounds (10 percent) in quantity and $13.9 million (12 percent) in value compared with 1983. Massachusetts was also the leading State in landings of sea scallops with 9.0 million pounds of meats, 49 percent of the national total. The average exvessel price per pound of meats in 1984 was $5.30 compared with $5.45 in 1983.

Sea scallop landings declined to the lowest level since 1975. According to NEFC scientists, sea scallop abundance remained at historically low levels while fishing effort remained high. For the first time in 5 years, more catch was taken by vessels fishing the Middle Alantic region than from Georges Bank (8.4 versus 6.8 million pounds). This represents a shift in activity to the Middle Atlantic region where substantial increases in the number and duration of fishing trips occurred. The sea scallop fishery has been managed under a Fishery Management Plan (FMP) since May 1982. Since the fishery now depends upon recruitment of new year classes, current management regulations prohibit the landings of meats averaging more than 35 to the pound.

Landings of calico scallops were 39.3 million pounds of meats valued at $21.6 million--an increase of 29.7 million pounds (309 percent) in quantity and $9.6 million (80 percent) in value compared with 1983. Florida (east coast) had 99 percent of the total landings with 39.1 million pounds of meats. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was was only 55 cents in 1984 compared with $1.25 in 1983.

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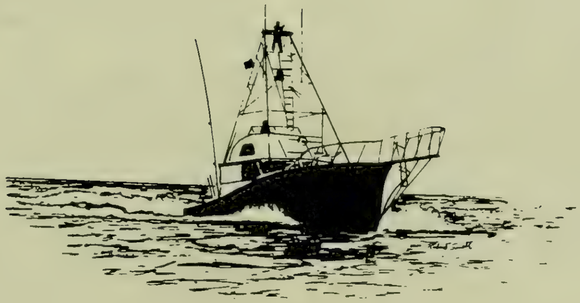
SQUID. U.S. commercial landings of squid were 33.2 million pounds valued at $7.7 million—a decrease of 4.7 million pounds (12 percent) and $3.3 million (30 percent) compared ith 1983. Rhode Island was the leading producer with 9.8 million pounds, 30 percent of the national total. The Atlantic coast led the production of squid with 30.9 million pounds compared with 33.5 million pounds in 1983 (down 8 percent). Landings in the New England region were 12.9 million pounds (down 33 percent) and the Chesapeake region, 4.8 million (down 22 percent). The Middle Atlantic region showed the only increase with 13.0 million pounds (up 66 percent). The increase on the Atlantic coast was helped by a strong export market during 1983 and 1984. In 1984 abundance indices showed *Illex* (short fin squid) abundance about two times higher than in 1983, but still below the 1968-83 long term average. Catches are expected to maintain their current levels in 1985.

The Pacific coast, the major producer of squid in 1982, only produced 2.2 million pounds (down 50 percent) in 1984 compared with 1983. California produced 1.2 million pounds (down 69 percent) of this total compared with 4.0 million pounds in 1983. The drastic change in landings on the Pacific coast was still due partially to the climatic effects of El Nino (see glossary) in 1983. One hypothesis by NMFS scientists suggests that squid larvae were dispersed too far north by currents associated with the El Nino warming trend. The average exvessel price per pound for squid went from 20 cents in 1983 to 23 cents in 1984.



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PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. U.S. per capita consumption of fish and shellfish was a record 13.6 pounds (edible meat) in 1984. This total was 0.5 pounds more than the 13.1 pounds consumed per capita in 1983. The change was due to increased consumption in fresh and frozen products and canned products categories.

Per capita consumption of fresh and frozen products registered a total of 8.3 pounds, up 0.3 pounds from the 1983 total. Fresh and frozen finfish consumption, which reached 5.3 pounds per capita in 1984, registered a slight increase due to record consumption of fillets and steaks (3.13 pounds per capita). The fresh and frozen finfish consumption includes approximately one-third pound per capita from domestic farm-raised catfish. Similarly, fresh and frozenshellfish comsumption rose 0.2 pound per capita to 3.0 pounds in 1984. Record shrimp consumption (1.90 pounds per capita) accounted for most of this increase.

Consumption of canned fishery products was 5.0 pounds per capita in 1984, up 0.2 pounds from the 4.8 pounds in 1983. This rise came on the strength of the increase in canned tuna consumption, which registered 3.2 pounds per capita in 1984 compared to 3.1 pounds in 1983. Consumption of cured products remained steady at 0.3 pounds per capita.

In addition to consumption of commercially caught fish and shellfish, recreational fishermen catch and consume an estimated 3 to 4 pounds of edible meat per person.

PER CAPITA USE. The per capita use of all fishery products (edible and industrial) was 53.0 pounds (round weight) -- up 0.3 pounds (less than 1 percent) compared with 1983. Higher imports of fishery products in 1984 accounted for most of the increase.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

FRESH AND FROZEN

FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS. In 1984 the U.S. production of raw (uncooked) fish fillets and steaks was a record 248.1 million pounds—17.4 million pounds more than the previous record of 230.6 million pounds set in 1983. These fillets and steaks were valued at $394.8 million--$32.7 million more than the previous record set in 1983, when fish fillets and steaks were valued at $362.1 million. Flounder fillets led all species with 77.6 million pounds—31 percent of the total. Production of groundfish fillets and steaks (cod, cusk, haddock, hake, Atlantic ocean perch, and Atlantic pollock) was 95.2 million pounds compared with 81.2 million pounds in 1983.

FISH STICKS AND PORTIONS. The combined production of fish sticks and portions was 424.2 million pounds valued at $518.4 million compared with a 1983 production of 422.2 million pounds valued at $526.4 million.

The total production of fish sticks amounted to 92.4 million pounds valued at $109.3 million--an increase of 5.5 million pounds in quantity, but a decrease of $6.2 million in value compared with 1983. Production of breaded cooked fish sticks increased 7.0 million pounds, breaded raw increased 464,000 pounds, and batter coated cooked decreased 2.0 million pounds. The total production of fish portions amounted to 331.8 million pounds valued at $409.1 million—a decrease of 3.4 million pounds in quantity and $1.8 million in value compared with 1983. While production of batter coated portions decreased by 18.2 million pounds and breaded cooked decreased 537,000 pounds, breaded raw increased 8.6 million pounds and unbreaded increased 6.7 million pounds.

BREADED SHRIMP. The 34 plants reporting production on a quarterly basis during 1984 produced 92.8 million pounds valued at $352.5 million, while the 29 plants which reported quarterly during 1983 produced 98.4 million pounds valued at $381.0 million. Plants which report production on a quarterly basis account for about 90 percent of the total 1984 production.

FROZEN FISHERY TRADE. In 1984 stocks of frozen fishery products in cold storage were at a low of 321.6 million pounds on May 31 and a high of 416.8 million pounds on September 30. Cold storage holdings of shrimp products were at a high of 75.7 million pounds on January 31, and a low of 49.4 million pounds on April 30. Saltwater fillets and steaks holdings reached a high of 102.2 million pounds on September 30, and were at a low of 74.5 million pounds on March 31. Holdings of blocks and slabs were at a high of 65.7 million pounds on January 31, and at a low of 40.8 million pounds on November 30. King crab holdings were 14.8 million pounds on December 31, but reached a low of 10.1 million pounds on August 31, 1984.

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PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS. The pack of canned fishery products in the 50 States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico was 49.9 million standard cases (1.4 billion pounds) valued at $1.6 billion--a decrease of 74,600 standard cases (22.5 million pounds), but an increase of $35.4 million compared with the 1983 pack. The 1984 pack included 42.8 million standard cases (1.0 billion pounds) valued at $1.4 billion for human consumption, and 7.1 million standard cases (339.2 million pounds) valued at $130.8 million for bait and animal food. The packs of gefiltefish, herring, natural salmon, Maine sardines, tuna and tuna specialties, whole and minced clams and clam specialties, and shrimp specialties increased in 1984, but the remaining packs of fish, shellfish, and animal food declined.

CANNED SALMON. The U.S. pack of natural Pacific salmon was 4.0 million standard cases (192.6 million pounds) valued at $334.7 million, compared with 3.8 million standard cases (181.2 million pounds) valued at $307.5 million packed a year earlier. Alaskan plants accounted for 99 percent in quantity and value of the salmon pack. Alaskan salmon fishermen landed a record 133 million fish in 1984, the fifth consecutive year that Alaskan salmon harvests have exceeded 100 million fish.

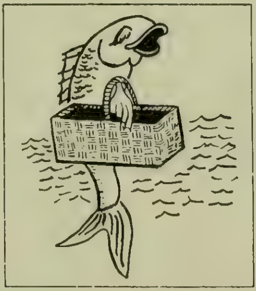
CANNED SARDINES. The pack of Maine sardines (sea herring) was 626,100 standard cases (14.6 million pounds) valued at $24.8 million, an increase of 65,800 standard cases (1.5 million pounds) and $4.6 million compared with 1983. An additional 118,900 standard cases (5.7 million pounds) of herring valued at $9.4 million were packed in 1984--39,100 standard cases (1.9 million pounds) and $3.1 million more than the 1983 pack.

CANNED TUNA. The U.S. pack of tuna was 31.0 million standard cases (614.3 million pounds) valued at $872.2 million--an increase of 1.1 million standard cases (23.7 million pounds) in quantity, and an increase of $13.6 million compared with the 1983 pack. The pack of albacore tuna was 6.6 million standard cases--1.5 million standard cases more than the 5.1 million standard cases produced in 1983. Albacore tuna was 21 percent of the tuna pack in 1984. Lightmeat tuna (bigeye, bluefin, skipjack, and yellowfin) comprised the remainder with a pack of 24.5 million standard cases--353,000 standard cases less than the 24.8 million standard cases packed in 1983. Plants in the United States packed 22 percent of the total and plants in American Samoa, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico packed the remainder. About 34 percent of the total U.S. supply of canned tuna was packed from U.S.-caught fish, and 45 percent from imported fish. Imports of canned tuna made up the remaining 21 percent.

CANNED CLAMS. The U.S. pack of clams (whole, minced, chowder, and juice) was 4.0 million standard cases (99.8 million pounds) valued at $83.9 million -- 71,000 standard cases (2.8 million pounds) less in quantity and $2.0 million less in value than the pack in 1983. The pack of whole and minced clams of 1.4 million standard cases (41,700 standard cases more than the 1983 pack) accounted for 36 percent of the total clam pack. Clam chowder and clam juice 2.6 million standard cases made up the remaining pack.

CANNED SHRIMP. The U.S. pack of natural shrimp was 894,700 standard cases (6.0 million pounds) valued at $33.2 million--a decrease of 101,300 standard cases (684,000 pounds) and $8.2 million compared with the 1983 pack. Plants in Louisiana and Mississippi packed 818,800 standard cases -- 117,800 standard cases less than the previous year. The pack produced in the Pacific coast region increased from 59,500 standard cases in 1983 to 75,900 standard cases in 1984.

OTHER CANNED ITEMS. The U.S. pack of mackerel was 682,300 standard cases (30.7 million pounds) valued at $13.4 million--a decrease of 342,600 standard cases (15.4 million pounds) and $3.1 million compared to the previous year. Tunalike fish (bonito) and natural oysters were packed by less than three firms in 1984. The pack of pet food (10 pounds or more of fish per standard case of 48 one-pound cans) was 7.1 million standard cases valued at $128.3 million--a decrease of 1.3 million standard cases and $9.6 million compared with the pack in 1983. Squid was not packed by west coast plants in 1984.



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PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS
INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS. The value of the domestic production of industrial fishery products was $233.6 million--a decrease of $18.7 million (7 percent) compared with the 1983 value of $252.4 million. The three leading States were Louisiana ($110.7 million), Mississippi ($27.7 million), and Maine ($26.9 million), which accounted for 71 percent of the total U.S. value for 1984.

FISH MEAL AND SCRAP. The domestic production of fish meal and scrap (including shellfish) was 375,100 short tons valued at $113.3 million--a decrease of 6,700 short tons (2 percent) from the record 1983 volume and $16.8 million (13 percent) in value compared to 1983. Menhaden meal production was 314,900 short tons valued at $97.9 million--a decrease of 1,100 short tons (less than one percent) and $13.7 million (12 percent) compared to 1983. Menhaden accounted for 86 percent of the 1984 production of fish meal and scrap. Shellfish meal production was 6,900 short tons--a decrease of 1,200 short tons (15 percent) from the 1983 level. Tuna and mackerel meal production was 37,100 short tons--a decrease of 4,700 short tons (11 percent) from 1983. Production of unclassified meal (consisting mainly of alewives, anchovy, carp, sea herring, and unclassified fish) was 16,200 short tons--an increase of 200 short tons (2 percent) compared with 1983. Anchovy meal production in 1984 has been included with unclassified meal for reasons of confidentiality.

FISH SOLUBLES. Domestic production of fish solubles was 126,000 short tons, 32,500 short tons (20 percent) less than the 1983 production. Menhaden solubles amounted to 114,700 short tons and accounted for 91 percent of the total production.

FISH OILS. The domestic production of fish oils was 372.7 million pounds valued at $61.0 million--a decrease of 26.6 million pounds (7 percent) and $5.9 million (9 percent) compared with 1983 record production. The production of menhaden oil was 365.9 million pounds valued at $60.0 million--a decrease of 19.9 million pounds (5 percent) and $4.3 million (7 percent) compared with 1983 levels. Menhaden oil accounted for 98 percent of the volume and the value of the total 1984 fish oil production.

Production of tuna and mackerel oil decreased by 867,000 pounds, and unclassified oil production decreased by 5.9 million pounds. The 1984 anchovy oil production is included with unclassified oil for reasons of confidentiality.

OTHER INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS. Oyster shell products, together with agar-agar, animal feeds, crab and clam shells processed for food serving, fish pellets, Irish moss extracts, kelp products, dry and liquid fertilizers, pearl essence, shark leathers, and mussel shell buttons were valued at $44.1 million, compared with $39.8 million in 1983--an increase of $4.3 million (11 percent).

FOREIGN TRADE IN FISHERY PRODUCTS

IMPORTS. U.S. imports of edible fishery products in 1984 were valued at a record $3.7 billion, $115.6 million higher than the previous record for value established in 1983. The quantity of edible imports was a record 2.5 billion pounds, 67.5 million pounds more than 1983 imports and 38.1 million pounds more than the previous record quantity imported in 1973. The quantity of shrimp imported in 1984 established a record with 342.5 million pounds, 1.1 million pounds more than the previous record quantity imported in 1983. Valued at $1.2 billion, $7.2 million less than the 1983 value, shrimp imports accounted for 32 percent of the value of total edible imports. Imports of fresh and frozen tuna declined for the sixth consecutive year, with 493.8 million pounds in 1984, a decrease of 11.4 million pounds from 1983. Imports of canned tuna in brine increased for the seventh consecutive year, with a record 162.0 million pounds an increase of 39.9 million pounds over the previous record year of 1983. Imports of fresh and frozen fillets and steaks amounted to a record 473.6 million pounds, an increase of 33.9 million pounds over 1983. Regular and minced block imports were 316.2 million pounds, a decrease of 68.3 million pounds from 1983. Edible imports consisted of 2.1 billion pounds of fresh and frozen products valued at $3.3 billion, 316.4 million pounds of canned products valued at $372.9 million, 67.8 million pounds of cured products valued at $70.9 million, and 13.0 million pounds of other products valued at $17.2 million.

Imports of nonedible fishery products were valued at a record $2.1 billion — $638.4 million more than the $1.5 billion imported one year earlier. Total value of edible and nonedible products resulted in a record import value of $5.9 billion in 1984 — $754.0 million more than the previous record in 1983, when $5.1 billion of fishery products were imported.

EXPORTS. U.S. exports of edible fishery products of domestic origin were 574.1 million pounds valued at $842.3 million, compared with 601.9 million pounds valued at $907.7 million exported in 1983. Fresh and frozen items were 473.3 million pounds valued at $638.4 million down 12.6 million pounds and $37.3 million compared with 1983. Fresh and frozen exports consisted principally of 226.2 million pounds of salmon valued at $341.1 million and 77.7 million pounds of herring valued at $49.8 million. Canned items were 61.0 million pounds valued at $106.1 million, down 9.6 million pounds and $13.4 million from 1983 levels. Salmon was the major canned item, with 49.0 million pounds valued at $86.8 million exported. Cured items were 39.2 million pounds valued at $97.2 million, down 5.0 million pounds and $14.1 million compared with 1983. Cured exports consisted mainly of salmon and herring roe, which amounted to 31.9 million pounds valued at $82.5 million.

Exports of nonedible products were valued at $106.5 million — $7.3 million less than the record $113.8 million exported in 1983. Although many items declined in quantity, higher values resulted in near record nonedible exports. Exports of menhaden oil amounted to 391.8 million pounds valued at $69.6 million, a decrease of 6.9 million pounds from the record quantity exported in 1983, but an increase in value of $11.5 million over 1983. Thus, menhaden oil exports accounted for 65 percent of the value of total nonedible exports in 1984. The total value of edible and nonedible exports was $948.8 million -- a decrease of $72.7 million compared with 1983.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1983 AND 1984 (1)

Species	1983		1984		5-year average (1979-83)
Fish	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Alewives:					
Atlantic and Gulf . . .	9,287	854	10,484	1,100	10,166
Great Lakes	21,957	441	25,186	536	18,900
Anchovies	22,305	6,167	17,796	5,631	95,314
Bluefish.	16,718	2,576	12,713	2,382	15,719
Bonito.	8,065	1,478	6,658	922	10,213
Butterfish.	10,601	3,310	26,026	7,056	10,745
Cod:					
Atlantic.	112,474	37,928	96,775	36,143	106,994
Pacific	108,990	18,451	115,608	20,966	51,110
Croaker	8,374	3,249	10,570	3,552	19,383
Cusk.	4,277	980	3,939	1,026	4,119
Flounders:					
Atlantic and Gulf:					
Blackback	32,989	15,795	31,362	20,948	33,428
Fluke	35,276	22,940	40,204	27,635	30,223
Yellowtail.	72,903	35,307	39,292	28,258	46,569
Other	46,002	23,973	43,824	29,220	45,540
Pacific	66,358	18,425	65,313	18,198	66,066
Total	253,528	116,440	219,995	124,259	221,826
Groupers.	12,242	14,155	12,162	16,945	11,238
Haddock	32,563	18,969	25,997	18,352	45,958
Hake:					
Pacific (whiting) . . .	17,356	630	14,768	743	17,383
Red	4,767	578	5,024	549	5,523
White	14,140	2,235	14,919	2,551	11,870
Halibut	45,230	40,704	47,903	25,435	29,192
Herring, sea:					
Atlantic.	51,262	2,722	73,784	3,722	118,140
Pacific	129,236	41,229	104,742	22,159	107,842
Jack mackerel	39,600	3,414	23,350	1,963	41,596
Lingcod	9,369	2,319	9,309	2,273	8,143
Mackerel:					
Atlantic.	6,418	1,337	6,835	1,018	6,019
King.	6,688	6,179	5,301	4,144	6,798
Pacific	72,918	6,293	93,406	7,612	68,732
Spanish	6,142	1,786	4,174	1,177	7,797
Menhaden:					
Atlantic.	926,689	36,889	724,213	32,054	906,320
Gulf.	2,036,122	82,445	2,166,863	85,243	1,680,762
Total	2,962,811	119,334	2,891,076	117,297	2,587,082
Mullet.	25,549	5,970	22,782	5,426	30,715
Ocean perch:					
Atlantic.	13,289	3,498	12,333	3,550	21,787
Pacific	5,987	1,280	8,068	1,908	6,312
Pollock:					
Atlantic.	30,820	5,386	39,536	6,439	34,940
Alaska.	3,046	237	24,016	2,155	3,775
Rockfishes.	99,315	22,211	85,569	21,813	103,880
Sablefish	40,151	11,597	50,031	17,526	37,188
Salmon, Pacific:					
Chinook or king	24,424	31,096	21,711	37,592	30,328
Chum or keta.	79,920	34,563	113,340	44,903	80,305

See notes at end of table.

(Continued)

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1983 AND 1984 (1) - Continued

Species	1983		1984		5-year average (1979-83)
Fish - continued	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Salmon, Pacific - cont.:					
Pink	194,140	48,264	275,615	69,134	230,618
Red or sockeye	310,146	216,490	229,666	193,576	226,954
Silver or coho	30,663	20,413	51,077	46,257	40,812
Total	639,293	350,826	691,409	391,462	609,017
Scup or porgy	18,783	8,744	18,505	8,775	20,308
Sea bass:					
Black	3,982	2,978	4,945	3,863	3,962
White	76	138	118	227	537
Sea trout:					
Gray	17,543	7,759	19,726	7,541	25,765
Spotted	3,679	3,340	3,310	3,179	4,005
White	609	176	386	119	1,051
Sharks:					
Dogfish	14,453	1,061	6,071	549	17,668
Other	4,700	2,981	5,087	3,358	4,508
Snapper:					
Red	6,942	12,266	5,745	10,107	5,765
Other	3,408	4,500	3,514	5,325	3,406
Striped bass	1,679	2,984	2,697	3,816	3,148
Swordfish	11,940	31,883	12,831	37,063	9,599
Tilefish	6,329	6,692	5,889	5,949	4,537
Tuna:					
Albacore	23,169	14,294	29,897	18,653	19,799
Bigeye	581	1,155	1,290	2,625	2,174
Bluefin	4,362	8,737	3,907	9,250	7,702
Skipjack	114,307	45,750	88,885	37,063	128,930
Yellowfin	134,978	71,919	85,881	47,450	169,347
Unclassified	1,295	1,496	1,970	3,311	1,080
Total	278,692	143,351	211,830	118,352	329,032
Whiting	37,498	6,962	46,214	6,867	36,081
Other marine finfishes:					
Atlantic and Gulf	154,745	34,786	168,012	40,110	-
Pacific	8,851	4,517	15,382	17,170	-
Other freshwater finfishes	120,786	41,140	113,688	36,450	-
Total Fish	5,539,463	1,171,021	5,456,194	1,188,612	-
Shellfish et al.					
Clams:					
Hard	14,186	42,363	14,749	49,849	14,117
Ocean quahog	35,232	10,753	38,812	11,829	34,937
Soft	8,460	17,591	7,919	19,842	8,417
Surf	55,938	24,914	70,243	34,334	44,881
Other	1,589	819	1,198	637	3,999
Total	115,405	96,440	132,921	116,491	106,351
Crabs:					
Blue, hard	191,754	55,131	201,556	55,973	179,676
Dungeness	28,763	36,621	24,959	37,377	34,835
King	25,581	67,818	17,204	40,234	98,468
Snow (tanner)	61,077	53,879	48,765	34,617	98,077
Other	9,817	9,925	20,469	18,375	13,921
Total	316,992	223,374	312,953	186,576	424,977

See notes at end of table.

(Continued)

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1983 AND 1984 (1) - Continued

Species	1983		1984		5-year average (1979-83)
Shellfish et al. continued:	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Lobsters:					
American	44,206	106,766	43,967	114,348	39,056
Spiny	5,218	13,718	6,303	17,271	6,287
Oysters	50,160	67,323	48,287	80,817	50,340
Scallops:					
Bay	2,338	12,783	1,728	8,480	1,506
Calico	9,606	12,010	39,330	21,620	7,224
Sea	20,478	111,529	18,427	97,675	26,460
Shrimp:					
New England	3,469	2,312	7,114	3,475	2,185
South Atlantic	26,615	69,755	19,179	33,996	26,800
Gulf	198,457	416,911	254,254	439,727	218,283
Pacific	21,124	14,401	20,807	9,842	65,415
Other	6	16	400	1,360	40
Total	249,671	503,395	301,754	488,400	312,723
Squid:					
Atlantic	33,459	10,053	30,948	7,157	16,120
Pacific	4,398	874	2,218	514	29,708
Other shellfish	47,330	26,160	42,753	22,501	-
Total shellfish et al.	899,261	1,184,425	981,589	1,161,850	-
Grand total	6,438,724	2,355,446	6,437,783	2,350,462	-

(1) Landings are reported in round (live) weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks, such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are reported in weight of meats (excluding the shell).

Note:-- Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States, or catches by U.S.-flag vessels unloaded onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ (joint venture). Therefore, they will not agree with "U.S. Commercial Landings" table on page 8. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters and clams.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY REGIONS, 1983 AND 1984 (1)

Region	1983		1984	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
New England	711,075	435,127	694,302	433,523
Middle Atlantic	128,023	93,967	153,142	109,286
Chesapeake	841,428	130,240	663,462	138,130
South Atlantic	397,324	172,587	401,810	149,858
Gulf	2,442,991	615,574	2,643,571	655,771
Pacific Coast and Alaska	1,739,453	845,820	1,700,907	795,229
Great Lakes	46,899	13,783	60,986	13,847
Hawaii	28,829	17,896	34,824	29,402
Other	102,702	30,452	84,779	25,416
Total	6,438,724	2,355,446	6,437,783	2,350,462

(1) Landings are reported in round (live) weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks, such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are reported in weight of meats (excluding the shell).

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States, or catches by U.S.-flag vessels unloaded onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ (joint venture). Therefore, they will not agree with "U.S. Commercial Landings" table on page 8. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters and clams.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY STATES, 1983 AND 1984 (1)

State	1983		1984		Record landings	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Year	Thousand pounds
Alabama (2)	23,433	43,592	26,405	43,788	1973	39,749
Alaska	963,765	543,941	1,002,909	509,254	1980	1,053,896
Arkansas	14,328	5,572	16,632	7,332	-	(3)
California	528,945	202,084	459,196	176,607	1936	1,760,183
Connecticut	7,931	11,845	7,771	13,542	1930	88,012
Delaware	3,675	2,004	3,098	2,034	1953	367,500
Florida	180,527	177,362	206,679	178,121	1938	241,443
Georgia	19,414	25,430	15,844	12,240	1927	47,607
Hawaii	28,829	17,896	34,824	29,402	1984	34,824
Idaho	413	69	420	72	-	(3)
Illinois (2)	6,376	1,940	342	296	-	(3)
Indiana	502	603	591	724	-	(3)
Louisiana	1,800,183	230,285	1,931,027	265,402	1984	1,931,027
Maine	202,650	107,901	179,108	107,609	1950	356,266
Maryland	90,359	45,497	89,301	54,979	1890	141,607
Massachusetts	376,917	244,936	375,537	233,500	1948	649,696
Michigan	14,840	6,418	24,982	7,953	1930	35,580
Minnesota (2)	11,573	3,326	493	149	-	(2)
Mississippi (2)	444,741	50,206	476,997	46,762	1984	476,997
New Hampshire	9,923	4,267	11,892	8,442	-	(3)
New Jersey	86,658	53,848	111,646	67,642	1956	540,060
New York	38,187	38,481	38,902	39,869	1880	335,000
North Carolina	287,733	57,425	276,219	56,582	1981	432,006
Ohio	3,208	1,446	3,980	917	1936	31,083
Oregon	96,707	38,513	82,482	33,649	1978	134,657
Pennsylvania	254	281	326	162	-	(3)
Rhode Island	113,654	66,178	119,994	70,430	1889	128,056
South Carolina	18,853	25,223	15,104	14,609	1965	26,611
Texas (4)	94,896	188,242	104,082	190,276	1960	237,684
Virginia	751,069	84,743	574,161	83,151	1983	751,069
Washington	150,036	61,282	156,320	75,719	1941	197,253
Wisconsin (2)	41,460	6,255	29,768	3,387	-	(3)
Other (2)	26,685	8,355	60,751	15,861	-	(3)
Total	6,438,724	2,355,446	6,437,783	2,350,462	1980	6,482,354

(1) Landings are reported in round (live) weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks, such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are reported in weight of meats (excluding the shell).
(2) Estimated State landings from the Mississippi River and its tributaries are included in "other."
(3) Not available.
(4) The National Marine Fisheries Service partially estimated the Texas finfish landings.

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States, or catches by U.S.-flag vessels unloaded onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ (joint venture). Therefore, they will not agree with "U.S. Commercial Landings" table on page 8. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters and clams.

COMMERCIAL FISHERY LANDINGS AND VALUE AT MAJOR U.S. PORTS, 1981-84

Port	Quantity 1981	1982	1983	1984
	Million pounds			
Cameron, La.	447.6	714.7	743.9	679.2
Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.	220.5	331.6	380.2	425.3
Empire-Venice, La.	221.5	267.3	281.9	383.5
Dulac-Chauvin, La.	203.9	265.6	269.2	327.2
Los Angeles Area, Calif. (1)	373.6	334.8	262.3	237.0
Beaufort-Morehead City, N.C.	177.0	116.4	167.2	185.3
Gloucester, Mass.	166.9	148.6	150.9	179.1
Kodiak, Alaska	193.2	105.3	89.0	113.6
New Bedford, Mass.	76.2	94.9	111.8	99.5
Point Judith, R.I.	41.7	64.2	61.6	69.9
Seattle, Wash.	25.0	44.4	42.2	60.3
Petersburg, Alaska	39.9	38.8	50.3	54.1
Dutch Harbor-Unalaska, Alaska	73.0	47.0	48.9	46.9
Cape Canaveral, Fla.	17.0	12.5	15.4	45.1
San Diego, Calif.	149.7	106.8	84.6	43.6
Rockland, Maine	44.7	50.1	54.6	42.9
Sitka, Alaska	(2)	(2)	(2)	39.8
Portland, Maine	39.9	67.5	53.9	37.0
Cape May-Wildwood, N.J.	42.7	44.9	43.6	34.1
Bellingham, Wash.	27.0	26.6	23.9	34.0
Hampton Roads Area, Va. (3)	29.1	33.2	32.1	33.3
Monterey, Calif.	49.8	44.5	17.6	30.3
Atlantic City, N.J.	18.1	19.9	18.1	28.8
Wanchese-Stumpy Point, N.C.	39.0	32.5	27.0	28.1
Newport, Oreg.	46.7	46.7	28.8	25.7
Aransas Pass-Rockport, Tex.	24.4	18.0	21.0	25.2
Ocean City, Md.	23.4	23.4	20.6	24.4
Astoria, Oreg.	44.8	45.0	28.5	23.1
Brownsville-Port Isabel, Tex.	28.9	19.0	21.0	23.0
Eureka, Calif.	35.0	36.0	21.9	22.5
San Francisco Area, Calif.	35.7	43.5	42.0	22.4
Boston, Mass.	28.4	27.6	24.2	20.2
Coos Bay-Charleston, Oreg.	36.5	37.0	26.2	20.1
Cordova, Alaska	(2)	(2)	(2)	18.3
Port Moller, Alaska	(2)	(2)	(2)	18.3
Bayou La Batre, Ala.	25.1	17.8	13.6	18.2
Key West, Fla.	18.0	10.0	11.7	17.7
Oriental-Vandemere, N.C.	17.1	14.0	14.0	17.2
Golden Meadow-Leeville, La.	18.5	14.2	9.3	16.2
Cresent City, Calif.	15.2	17.7	14.5	15.9
Westport, Wash.	24.0	21.1	18.5	15.0
Point Pleasant, N.J.	10.9	10.5	11.5	13.3
Fort Bragg, Calif.	15.7	16.8	14.4	12.7
Blaine, Wash.	8.1	10.1	10.3	12.5
Lafitte-Barataria, La.	14.7	11.9	9.4	12.5
Galveston, Texas	8.1	7.0	12.0	11.9
Montauk, N.Y.	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.9
Apalachicola, Fla.	12.0	9.0	10.8	10.8
Delacroix-Yscloskey, La.	(2)	10.6	6.6	10.8
Ilwaco-Chinook, Wash.	16.8	9.9	10.8	10.6
Santa Barbara, Calif.	14.1	11.0	9.3	10.1
Cape Charles-Oyster, Va.	7.5	6.5	9.2	9.9
Akutan, Alaska	40.6	33.4	33.7	9.4
Port Hueneme, Oxnard, and Ventura, Calif.	48.1	36.4	22.7	9.4
Chincoteague, Va.	9.0	7.1	12.3	9.3
Grand Isle, La.	7.1	5.6	6.4	9.2
Freeport, Tex.	14.9	9.0	6.0	9.0
Delcambre, La.	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.6
Hampton Bays, N.Y.	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.2
Fort Myers, Fla.	15.0	9.2	7.3	8.2

Port	Value 1981	1982	1983	1984
	Million dollars			
New Bedford, Mass.	77.9	83.3	109.2	107.7
Los Angeles Area, Calif. (1)	110.5	92.9	85.1	84.6
Kodiak, Alaska	*132.9	90.1	60.4	69.9
Dulac-Chauvin, La.	51.5	51.7	47.7	59.7
Aransas Pass-Rockport, Tex.	41.0	41.0	50.0	51.1
Brownsville-Port Isabel, Tex.	48.4	52.2	55.0	51.0
Empire-Venice, La.	30.5	36.4	31.8	41.6
Cameron, La.	29.9	40.4	39.5	38.2
Gloucester, Mass.	45.1	43.6	38.0	37.1
Bayou La Batre, Ala.	31.4	33.8	28.5	31.5
Hampton Roads Area, Va. (3)	22.8	17.5	20.6	29.5
Point Judith, R.I.	13.2	20.5	25.5	27.3
Sitka, Alaska	(2)	(2)	(2)	26.8
Cape Canaveral, Fla.	15.9	12.8	16.0	26.2
Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.	16.8	18.5	23.2	25.0
Petersburg, Alaska	22.0	19.6	19.3	24.9
Lafitte-Barataria, La.	20.8	21.9	16.5	24.1
Golden Meadow-Leeville, La.	19.9	21.5	15.2	23.6
Key west, Fla.	27.0	19.0	18.6	21.8
Cape May-Wildwood, N.J.	20.5	18.1	24.8	21.4
Beaufort-Morehead City, N.C.	17.2	20.0	21.6	21.3
Dutch Harbor-Unalaska, Alaska	57.6	47.8	36.4	20.3
San Diego, Calif.	83.0	59.7	37.5	20.1
Galveston, Tex.	13.3	15.0	16.0	20.1
Freeport, Tex.	26.8	26.0	17.0	19.1
Seattle, Wash.	15.0	15.6	8.5	16.5
Delcambre, La.	18.8	17.6	6.2	14.9
Bellingham, Wash.	12.0	16.9	8.6	14.9
Portland, Maine	17.0	15.1	16.0	14.5
Atlantic City, N.J.	7.9	8.8	7.5	14.4
Fort Myers, Fla.	18.0	11.9	8.6	13.9
Apalachicola, Fla.	12.3	10.2	14.1	13.2
Bon Secour-Gulf Shores, Ala.	11.6	12.4	11.8	11.5
Port Moller, Alaska	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.5
Boston, Mass.	12.4	13.3	11.3	11.2
Grand Isle, La.	7.8	5.7	7.7	11.0
Ocean City, Md.	10.5	9.9	9.3	11.0
Wanchese-Stumpy Point, N.C.	12.7	13.0	9.4	10.8
Delacroix-Yscloskey, La.	(2)	9.8	9.0	10.8
Cordova, Alaska	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.0
Montauk, N.Y.	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.7
Newport, Oreg.	14.0	14.5	10.4	9.5
Rockland, Maine	13.4	10.7	12.3	9.4
San Francisco Area, Calif.	18.0	18.3	22.2	9.2
Astoria, Oreg.	15.0	15.7	11.2	9.2
Eureka, Calif.	13.5	12.4	7.0	8.6
Cresent City, Calif.	8.2	9.8	8.1	7.0
Oriental-Vandemere, N.C.	6.5	7.7	7.1	6.9
Blaine, Wash.	3.6	5.7	4.1	6.9
Westport, Wash.	10.0	8.5	9.8	6.6
Coos Bay-Charleston, Oreg.	18.2	14.3	8.3	6.4
Greenport, N.Y.	(2)	(2)	7.7	6.2
Homer, Alaska	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.8
Santa Barbara, Calif.	5.9	4.9	4.3	5.6
Point Pleasant, N.J.	4.7	4.6	6.2	5.5
Anacortes-La Conner, Wash.	7.2	8.0	3.1	5.3
Akutan, Alaska	29.2	15.6	10.1	5.1
Darien-Belville, Ga.	4.6	7.9	9.2	4.9
Chincoteague, Va.	5.1	3.9	5.5	4.8
Hampton Bays, N.Y.	(2)	(2)	4.4	4.6

(1) Previously called San Pedro, Calif. (2) Not available. (3) Previously called Hampton-Norfolk, Va.

*Record. Record quantity was 848.2 million lb landed in San Pedro, Calif., in 1960.

Note:--Data for some ports are estimated. To avoid disclosure of private enterprise, the following ports were not included: Fernandina Beach, Fla.; Intracoastal City, Morgan City, and Berwick, La.; Chatham, Provincetown, and Sandwich, Mass.; Biloxi, Miss.; Southport-Calabash, N.C.; Newport, R.I.; and Reedville, Va.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1975-84 (1)

Year	Landings for human food		Landings for industrial products (2)		Total	
	Million pounds	Million dollars	Million pounds	Million dollars	Million pounds	Million dollars
1975	2,465	904	2,412	73	4,877	977
1976.	2,775	1,257	2,613	92	5,388	1,349
1977.	2,952	1,440	2,319	114	5,271	1,554
1978 (3).	3,177	1,733	2,851	121	6,028	1,854
1979 (3).	3,318	2,093	2,949	141	6,267	2,234
1980 (3).	*3,654	2,092	2,828	145	*6,482	2,237
1981 (3).	3,547	2,277	2,430	111	5,977	2,388
1982 (3).	3,285	2,247	3,082	143	6,367	2,390
1983 (3).	3,238	2,203	*3,201	152	6,439	2,355
1984 (3).	3,320	2,206	3,118	144	6,438	2,350

(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats (excluding the shell). (2) Processed into fish meal, oil, solubles, and shell products, or used as bait or animal food. (3) Data are preliminary.

Note:--Joint venture catches are included in 1979. Data do not include landings outside the 50 States or products of aquaculture, except oysters and clams. *Record.

DISPOSITION OF U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, 1983 AND 1984

End Use	1983		1984	
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent
Fresh and frozen:				
For human food.	2,173	33.8	2,208	34.3
For bait and animal food. .	131	2.0	128	2.0
Total	2,304	35.8	2,336	36.3
Canned:				
For human food.	985	15.3	1,030	16.0
For bait and animal food. .	102	1.6	98	1.5
Total.	1,087	16.9	1,128	17.5
Cured for human food.	80	1.2	82	1.3
Reduction to meal, oil, etc..	2,968	46.1	2,892	44.9
Grand total	6,439	100.0	6,438	100.0

Note:--Data are preliminary.

DISPOSITION OF U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY MONTHS, 1984

Month	Landings for human food		Landings for industrial products (1)		Total	
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent
January	179	5.4	47	1.5	226	3.5
February	193	5.8	12	.4	205	3.2
March	206	6.2	10	.3	216	3.4
April	221	6.7	98	3.1	319	5.0
May	339	10.2	350	11.3	689	10.7
June	403	12.1	530	17.0	933	14.5
July	580	17.5	652	20.9	1,232	19.1
August	420	12.7	643	20.6	1,063	16.5
September	246	7.4	377	12.1	623	9.7
October	201	6.0	219	7.0	420	6.5
November	171	5.2	93	3.0	264	4.1
December	161	4.8	87	2.8	248	3.8
Total	3,320	100.0	3,118	100.0	6,438	100.0

(1) Processed into fish meal, oil, solubles, and shell products, or used as bait or animal food.

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 1984 (1)

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores				International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 200 miles					
Fish	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Alewives:								
Atlantic and Gulf.	10,413	1,097	91	4	-	-	10,504	1,101
Great Lakes. . . .	25,186	536	-	-	-	-	25,186	536
Anchovies.	1,811	576	15,985	5,055	-	-	17,796	5,631
Bluefish	9,733	1,861	2,980	521	-	-	12,713	2,382
Bonito	657	121	3,984	530	2,266	310	6,907	961
Butterfish	1,056	388	24,970	6,668	-	-	26,026	7,056
Cod:								
Atlantic	3,578	1,371	92,588	34,535	609	237	96,775	36,143
Pacific.	15,589	2,714	184,923	26,798	-	-	200,512	29,512
Croaker.	9,314	3,205	1,256	347	-	-	10,570	3,552
Cusk	12	2	3,750	984	177	40	3,939	1,026
Flounders:								
Atlantic and Gulf:								
Blackback. . . .	5,296	2,817	26,052	18,121	14	10	31,362	20,948
Fluke.	14,100	10,081	26,104	17,554	-	-	40,204	27,635
Yellowtail . . .	870	656	38,406	27,590	16	12	39,292	28,258
Other.	1,541	856	41,669	27,907	614	457	43,824	29,220
Pacific.	11,911	3,127	173,271	22,676	-	-	185,182	25,803
Total.	33,718	17,537	305,502	113,848	644	479	339,864	131,864
Groupers	295	430	11,865	16,513	2	2	12,162	16,945
Haddock.	52	34	25,494	17,984	451	334	25,997	18,352
Hake:								
Pacific (whiting).	8,608	347	180,079	12,213	-	-	188,687	12,560
Red.	362	53	4,665	496	-	-	5,027	549
White.	178	20	14,132	2,391	609	140	14,919	2,551
Halibut.	17,014	8,097	30,886	17,329	3	9	47,903	25,435
Herring, sea:								
Atlantic	45,637	2,486	28,147	1,236	-	-	73,784	3,722
Pacific.	104,742	22,159	-	-	-	-	104,742	22,159
Jack mackerel. . . .	2,802	236	20,548	1,727	-	-	23,350	1,963
Lingcod.	723	209	8,586	2,064	-	-	9,309	2,273
Mackerel:								
Atlantic	2,121	453	7,852	785	-	-	9,973	1,238
King	449	357	4,852	3,787	-	-	5,301	4,144
Pacific.	10,281	838	83,125	6,774	-	-	93,406	7,612
Spanish.	2,860	808	1.314	369	-	-	4,174	1,177

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued)

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 1984 (1) - Continued

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores				International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 200 miles					
Fish - continued:	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Menhaden:								
Atlantic	707,737	31.620	16,476	434	-	-	724,213	32,054
Gulf	2,166,863	85,243	-	-	-	-	2,166,863	85,243
Total	2,874,600	116,863	16,476	434	-	-	2,891,076	117,297
Mullet	22,770	5,423	12	3	-	-	22,782	5,426
Ocean perch:								
Atlantic	4	2	10,407	2,945	1,922	603	12,333	3,550
Pacific	2,756	726	10,411	1,871	-	-	13,167	2,597
Pollock:								
Atlantic	268	50	38,012	6,177	1,256	212	39,536	6,439
Alaska	2,396	193	1,001,026	43,553	-	-	1,003,422	43,746
Rockfishes	6,262	1,894	80,070	20,024	-	-	86,332	21,918
Sablefish	4,754	1,861	47,197	16,061	-	-	51,951	17,922
Salmon, Pacific:								
Chinook or king	19,107	31,263	2,604	6,329	-	-	21,711	37,592
Chum or keta	113,340	44,903	-	-	-	-	113,340	44,903
Pink	275,615	69,134	-	-	-	-	275,615	69,134
Red or sockeye	229,666	193,576	-	-	-	-	229,666	193,576
Silver or coho	49,070	43,960	2,007	2,297	-	-	51,077	46,257
Total	686,798	382,836	4,611	8,626	-	-	691,409	391,462
Scup or porgy	6,436	2,726	12,069	6,049	-	-	18,505	8,775
Sea bass:								
Black	683	740	4,262	3,123	-	-	4,945	3,863
White	52	100	66	127	-	-	118	227
Sea trout:								
Gray	14,124	5,726	5,602	1,815	-	-	19,726	7,541
Spotted	3,310	3,179	-	-	-	-	3,310	3,179
White	181	65	205	54	-	-	386	119
Sharks:								
Dogfish	4,293	403	1,778	146	-	-	6,071	549
Other	1,191	822	3,876	2,517	20	19	5,087	3,358
Snapper:								
Red	50	38	5,590	9,928	105	141	5,745	10,107
Other	737	1,070	2,777	4,255	-	-	3,514	5,325
Striped bass	2,617	3,629	80	187	-	-	2,697	3,816
Swordfish	16	66	11,319	32,793	1,496	4,204	12,831	37,063
Tilefish	-	-	5,889	5,949	-	-	5,889	5,949

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued)

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 1984 (1) - Continued

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores				International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 200 miles					
Fish - continued:	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Tuna:								
Albacore	3	2	21,437	13,426	8,787	5,431	30,227	18,859
Bigeye	1	1	885	2,387	1,539	803	2,425	3,191
Bluefin	27	65	3,880	9,185	104	48	4,011	9,298
Skipjack	300	240	2,949	2,248	319,945	121,572	323,194	124,060
Yellowfin	272	432	2,974	4,375	217,741	106,965	220,987	111,772
Unclassified	138	49	1,832	3,261	105	54	2,075	3,364
Total	741	789	33,957	34,882	548,221	234,873	582,919	270,544
Whiting	2,537	495	43,714	6,379	-	-	46,251	6,874
Other marine finfishes	105,856	37,475	158,527	25,446	92	29	264,475	62,950
Other freshwater fishes	113,688	36,450	-	-	-	-	113,688	36,450
Total fish	4,164,311	669,556	2,555,507	506,302	557,873	241,632	7,277,691	1,417,490
Shellfish et al.								
Clams:								
Hard	13,294	44,071	1,455	5,778	-	-	14,749	49,849
Ocean quahog	2,647	940	36,165	10,889	-	-	38,812	11,829
Soft	7,919	19,842	-	-	-	-	7,919	19,842
Surf	15,622	6,947	54,621	27,387	-	-	70,243	34,334
Other	1,198	637	-	-	-	-	1,198	637
Total	40,680	72,437	92,241	44,054	-	-	132,921	116,491
Crabs:								
Blue, hard	201,556	55,973	-	-	-	-	201,556	55,973
Dungeness	20,134	30,150	4,825	7,227	-	-	24,959	37,377
King	468	1,189	16,736	39,045	-	-	17,204	40,234
Snow (tanner)	15,383	17,711	33,382	16,906	-	-	48,765	34,617
Other	7,165	7,517	13,302	10,857	2	1	20,469	18,375
Total	244,706	112,540	68,245	74,035	2	1	312,953	186,576

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued)

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 1984 (1) - Continued

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores				International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 200 miles					
Shellfish et al. - continued:	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Lobsters:								
American	36,126	90,379	7,700	23,459	141	510	43,967	114,348
Spiny.	2,601	7,463	3,702	9,808	-	-	6,303	17,271
Oysters.	48,287	80,817	-	-	-	-	48,287	80,817
Scallops:								
Bay.	1,728	8,480	-	-	-	-	1,728	8,480
Calico	-	-	39,330	21,620	-	-	39,330	21,620
Sea.	2,439	9,835	15,988	87,840	-	-	18,427	97,675
Shrimp:								
New England. . . .	1,754	860	5,360	2,615	-	-	7,114	3,475
South Atlantic . .	11,610	22,996	7,569	11,000	-	-	19,179	33,996
Gulf	127,942	170,280	126,312	269,447	-	-	254,254	439,727
Pacific Coast. . .	9,930	4,386	10,877	5,456	-	-	20,807	9,842
Other.	300	1,020	100	340	-	-	400	1,360
Total	151,536	199,542	150,218	288,858	-	-	301,754	488,400
Squid:								
Atlantic	9,725	2,476	36,148	7,076	-	-	45,873	9,552
Pacific.	975	209	1,243	305	-	-	2,218	514
Other shellfish. . .	40,232	20,389	2,521	2,112	17,918	55,995	60,671	78,496
Total shellfish et al.. . .	579,035	604,567	417,336	559,167	18,061	56,506	1,014,432	1,220,240
Grand total, 1984.	4,743,346	1,274,123	2,972,843	1,065,469	575,934	298,138	8,292,123	2,637,730
Grand total, 1983 (3)	4,546,979	1,238,545	2,547,627	1,031,022	624,503	316,871	7,719,109	2,586,438

(1) Landings are reported in round (live) weight for all items, except univalve and bivalve mollusks, such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are reported in weight of meats (excluding the shell). The National Marine Fisheries Service estimated the distance from shore for Texas landings data collected by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.
(2) Includes landings from the Great Lakes and other inland waters.
(3) For individual species breakout see "Fisheries of the United States, 1983" pages 8-11.

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States and catches by U.S.-flag vessels unloaded onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ (joint ventures). Therefore, they will not agree with "U.S. Commercial Landings" table on pages 1-3. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters and clams.

JOINT VENTURE CATCHES BY U.S.-FLAG VESSELS, BY SPECIES, 1982-84

Species	1982			1983			1984		
	Metric tons	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Metric tons	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Metric tons	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Alewives	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	20	1
Atka mackerel. . . .	12,475	27,503	1,926	11,302	24,916	1,514	36,493	80,453	5,632
Cod.	13,786	30,392	3,044	16,749	36,924	3,474	38,512	84,904	8,546
Flounders.	26,649	58,750	3,997	36,958	81,477	5,287	54,372	119,869	7,605
Ocean perch.	3	7	1	2,114	4,661	616	2,313	5,099	689
Mackerel, Atlantic .	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,423	3,138	220
Pollock.	128,886	284,142	15,954	283,104	624,131	26,083	444,256	979,406	41,591
Rockfishes	30	66	7	311	686	94	346	763	105
Sablefish.	124	274	4	363	800	141	871	1,920	396
Squid:									
Illex.	(1)	(1)	(1)	8,344	18,395	1,840	6,010	13,249	2,000
Loligo	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,332	5,142	1,646	760	1,676	395
Other fish (2) . . .	72,691	160,255	11,468	73,371	161,755	10,555	79,192	174,587	11,862
Total	254,644	561,389	36,401	434,948	958,887	51,250	664,557	1,465,084	79,042

(1) Confidential Data.

(2) Includes Atlantic mackerel, butterfish, Pacific and red hakes, sea herring, whiting, and other miscellaneous fish.

Note:--Joint ventures are catches by U.S.-flag vessels unloaded onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ. They are not included in the U.S. commercial landings table on pages 1-3, but are included with the distance from shore table on pages 8-11.

The 1981 total catch was 139,625 metric tons (307,819 thousand pounds) valued at $21,005 thousand. Because the data by species for earlier years are confidential, we are unable to publish these data. The totals are--1979, 10,559 metric tons (23,279 thousand lb) valued at $1,319 thousand and in 1980, 62,460 metric tons (137,700 thousand lb) valued at $8,373 thousand.

PRELIMINARY 1984 DATA. The U.S. marine recreational finfish catch in 1984 (excluding Alaska, Hawaii, and Pacific coast salmon) was an estimated 420.6 million fish. These fish weighed a total of 653.3 million pounds and were taken on an estimated 72.8 million fishing trips. The estimated number of U.S. marine recreational fishermen has been relatively stable over the last few years at 17 million fishermen. Excluding catches of freshwater and industrial species (such as anchovies and menhaden), the recreational catch continued to comprise an estimated 30 percent of the total U.S. finfish landings used for food in 1984. These preliminary 1984 data will be finalized in a separate marine recreational fishery report to be published this summer.

DATA COLLECTION. Data on commercial fisheries have been collected for many years. Detailed statistical information on marine recreational fishing is also required to support a variety of fishery management and development purposes, including the objectives of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act. However, the lack of a continuous or systematic collection of marine recreational fishery data had prevented the accomplishment of these goals. Therefore, NMFS began a new series of marine recreational fishery statistics surveys in 1979. Surveys have been conducted in the following areas and years:

Atlantic and Gulf, 1979 through 1984
Pacific, mid-1979 through 1984
Western Pacific, 1979 through 1981
Caribbean 1979, 1981

The survey is being conducted in 1985 along the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts.

These surveys use an intercept survey of fishermen in the field and an independent telephone survey of households. Each component survey provides certain information that is combined to produce estimates of recreational catch, fishing effort and participation. Estimates are generated by subregion or State, species, and mode and area of fishing. In addition, information on catch rates and fish lengths and weights are obtained.

RESULTS. The following final 1981 - 1982 data and tables are excerpted from complete reports prepared for each survey area and year. Some tables may not add due to rounding. See the publications section at the back of this book to obtain copies of the complete reports.

The catch data show the total number of fish caught for the top twenty species groups in each survey area. Total number caught includes those fish brought ashore in whole form which were available for identification, weighing, and measuring as well as those not available for identification. This latter category includes those fish used for bait, discarded, filleted or released alive. Each species group may contain one or more species, genera, or families.

Several tables show the distribution of total catch by fishing mode or fishing area by subregion. The four fishing modes are: beach/bank, man-made structures (e.g., bridges, piers, jetties), party/charter boats, and private/rental boats. The fishing areas are: ocean 3 miles or less from land, ocean more than 3 miles from land, inland (sounds, rivers, bays), and unknown. However, ocean data for Texas and the Gulf coast of Florida are for ocean 10 miles or less from land and more than 10 miles from land. The 1982 tables do not include Texas boat mode data.

The fishing trip tables indicate the estimated number of trips by coastal residents (generally residing within 25 miles of the coast), non-coastal residents of the subregion bordering saltwater, and non-residents.

Atlantic and Gulf. The 1981 survey on the Atlantic and Gulf coast did not begin until March 1st because of budget and contractual delays. The totals will therefore be slightly underestimated. Historically, the catch in the January-February period has been about 10 percent of the annual total.

Atlantic croaker, bluefish, spot, saltwater catfishes, and winter flounder comprised more than one-third the catch in number in 1981. In 1982, summer flounder, black sea bass and spotted seatrout combined with bluefish and saltwater catfishes as the top five species in numbers caught. These five species also accounted for more than one-third of the 1982 total catch. Bluefish dominated the North and Mid-Atlantic catch in both years while black sea bass and spot were the largest catches in the South Atlantic. Spotted seatrout and saltwater catfishes were the most common species caught in the Gulf. These data are fairly consistent with the results obtained in the 1979-1980 surveys (See Fisheries of the U.S., 1983).

The dominant mode of fishing in 1981 and 1982 was from private and rental boats (48 percent and 44 percent of the total catch, respectively). This trend was generally true for the top five species in each year with the exception of bluefish and black sea bass in 1982 when the majority of catch was from party and charter boats. Spot was the most common species caught by the shore modes of fishing.

Nineteen percent of the total catch in 1981 and 1982 was made in the Fishery Conservation Zone (FCZ), the principal area of NMFS fishery management authority. However, for some species (e.g., black sea bass, king mackerel, red snapper) up to 80 percent of the catch was made in the FCZ.

Coastal residents accounted for almost two-thirds of the trips made in 1981 and 1982. The proportion of trips made by non-resident fishermen was highest in the Gulf of Mexico subregion (30-31 percent). Total trips in the Gulf of Mexico exceeded all other subregions in both years.

Pacific. In 1981 and 1982, rockfishes, Pacific mackerel, surf smelt, and white croaker were the most prevalent species caught. California was responsible for at least three-quarters of the total annual catch in each year. Data on salmon were not included in the NMFS survey as a result of a cooperative arrangement with the Pacific coast States. These States had ongoing salmon data collection efforts which estimated 1.0 - 1.1 million salmon caught per year during 1981-1982.

The private - rental mode (35 percent) accounted for the most fish caught in 1981, but was surpassed by the party/charter mode (42 percent) in 1982. The dominant shore mode species were smelts and Pacific mackerel. Rockfishes were most often caught in the boat modes.

The majority of the Pacific coast catch was made in the ocean 3 miles or less from shore (64 percent in 1981, 57 percent in 1982). This was higher than on the Atlantic and Gulf coast in 1981-1982 where 39 and 49 percent, respectively, of the catch came from this area.

Fifteen to 17 percent of the total U.S. estimated trips were made on the Pacific coast. The overwhelming majority of trips were made by coastal county residents.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND SUBREGION, MARCH 1981-DECEMBER 1981

SPECIES GROUP	NORTH ATLANTIC	MID-ATLANTIC	SOUTH ATLANTIC	GULF	TOTAL
			THOUSANDS		
HERRINGS..............	300	191	1,209	3,742	5,442
SALTWATER CATFISHES...	-	-	2,355	18,256	20,639
BLACK SEA BASS........	210	2,916	6,290	204	9,621
BLUEFISH..............	9,083	17,755	5,161	470	32,470
RED SNAPPER...........	*	*	507	4,900	5,407
SCUP..................	5,374	2,066	*	*	7,440
PINFISH...............	*	-	1,832	10,910	12,750
SHEEPSHEAD............	*	2,286	324	1,323	3,915
SPOTTED SEATROUT......	*	323	980	13,554	14,858
WEAKFISH..............	36	9,206	269	*	9,511
SAND SEATROUT.........	*	*	*	11,068	11,068
SPOT..................	*	21,131	6,947	377	28,455
KINGFISHES............	*	178	3,002	7,850	11,031
ATLANTIC CROAKER......	-	1,557	2,543	12,640	16,740
RED DRUM..............	*	92	166	4,207	4,465
MULLETS...............	*	*	2,101	6,746	8,847
KING MACKEREL.........	*	-	1,975	1,022	2,999
SUMMER FLOUNDER.......	318	12,381	1,011	*	13,709
WINTER FLOUNDER.......	9,619	9,811	*	*	19,430
OTHER FISHES..........	15,303	24,242	18,292	34,138	91,991
TOTAL...........	40,256	104,160	54,964	131,407	330,788

NOTE: A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND.
HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS.
AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND SUBREGION, JANUARY 1982-DECEMBER 1982

SPECIES GROUP	NORTH ATLANTIC	MID-ATLANTIC	SOUTH ATLANTIC	GULF	TOTAL
			THOUSANDS		
HERRINGS..............	559	328	5,106	3,457	9,450
SALTWATER CATFISHES...	37	-	3,895	22,640	26,585
BLACK SEA BASS........	361	14,626	6,061	1,643	22,690
BLUEFISH..............	10,295	14,998	7,372	666	33,332
RED SNAPPER...........	*	*	95	3,792	3,887
SCUP..................	6,275	1,439	-	*	7,717
PINFISH...............	*	-	1,695	11,312	13,027
SHEEPSHEAD............	*	*	1,060	3,056	4,117
SPOTTED SEATROUT......	*	100	1,676	19,523	21,299
WEAKFISH..............	35	2,050	215	*	2,300
SAND SEATROUT.........	*	*	55	4,318	4,373
SPOT....	*	12,883	6,763	146	19,792
KINGFISHES............	-	-	2,494	2,412	4,933
ATLANTIC CROAKER......	*	350	3,331	9,655	13,336
RED DRUM..............	*	51	567	7,185	7,803
MULLETS...............	-	-	3,713	1,565	5,284
KING MACKEREL.........	*	*	1,079	788	1,867
SUMMER FLOUNDER.......	2,252	18,637	2,758	*	23,647
WINTER FLOUNDER.......	12,955	6,971	*	*	19,926
OTHER FISHES..........	15,920	18,137	28,906	62,247	125,210
TOTAL...........	48,699	90,626	76,844	154,405	370,575

NOTE: A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND.
HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS.
AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL
FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND MODE OF FISHING,
ATLANTIC AND GULF COASTS COMBINED, MARCH 1981-DECEMBER 1981

SPECIES GROUP	MAN-MADE	BEACH/BANK	PARTY/ CHARTER	PRIVATE/ RENTAL	TOTAL
			THOUSANDS		
HERRINGS..............	1,355	1,299	-	2,776	5,442
SALTWATER CATFISHES...	4,859	2,501	1,622	11,657	20,639
BLACK SEA BASS........	1,004	-	6,152	2,447	9,621
BLUEFISH..............	8,216	3,262	12,192	8,800	32,470
RED SNAPPER...........	-	*	3,660	1,738	5,407
SCUP..................	875	186	1,717	4,662	7,440
PINFISH...............	7,427	1,905	158	3,260	12,750
SHEEPSHEAD............	357	234	46	3,279	3,915
SPOTTED SEATROUT......	1,674	257	3,415	9,511	14,858
WEAKFISH..............	3,715	33	609	5,153	9,511
SAND SEATROUT.........	734	258	884	9,191	11,068
SPOT..................	11,497	1,846	1,478	13,633	28,455
KINGFISHES............	2,822	3,497	90	4,622	11,031
ATLANTIC CROAKER......	5,870	2,650	1,562	6,658	16,740
RED DRUM..............	394	461	657	2,953	4,465
MULLETS...............	528	6,113	-	2,203	8,847
KING MACKEREL.........	74	*	2,317	607	2,999
SUMMER FLOUNDER.......	2,836	804	1,841	8,229	13,709
WINTER FLOUNDER.......	3,142	749	964	14,575	19,430
OTHER FISHES..........	17,950	3,803	27,577	42,664	91,991
TOTAL............	75,338	29,876	66,956	158,618	330,788

NOTE: A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND.
HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS.
AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL
FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND MODE OF FISHING,
ATLANTIC AND GULF COASTS COMBINED, JANUARY 1982-DECEMBER 1982

SPECIES GROUP	MAN-MADE	BEACH/BANK	PARTY/ CHARTER	PRIVATE/ RENTAL	TOTAL
			THOUSANDS		
HERRINGS..............	5,164	392	-	3,890	9,450
SALTWATER CATFISHES...	5,998	2,689	5,673	12,225	26,585
BLACK SEA BASS........	411	50	15,491	6,739	22,690
BLUEFISH..............	6,829	3,282	12,814	10,406	33,332
RED SNAPPER...........	*	*	3,248	639	3,887
SCUP..................	866	102	1,370	5,379	7,717
PINFISH...............	6,994	2,345	48	3,640	13,027
SHEEPSHEAD............	1,121	215	1,106	1,674	4,117
SPOTTED SEATROUT......	3,045	1,864	5,629	10,762	21,299
WEAKFISH..............	106	-	668	1,502	2,300
SAND SEATROUT.........	674	1,037	488	2,174	4,373
SPOT..................	10,452	1,525	488	7,327	19,792
KINGFISHES............	2,211	1,638	44	1,040	4,933
ATLANTIC CROAKER......	4,393	1,528	479	6,936	13,336
RED DRUM..............	959	862	3,176	2,806	7,803
MULLETS...............	951	2,333	-	1,990	5,284
KING MACKEREL.........	-	-	988	853	1,867
SUMMER FLOUNDER.......	1,774	365	9,504	12,003	23,647
WINTER FLOUNDER.......	810	477	1,427	17,212	19,926
OTHER FISHES..........	18,352	7,234	47,111	52,514	125,210
TOTAL............	71,135	27,963	109,766	161,711	370,575

NOTE: A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND.
HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS.
AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL
FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND AREA OF FISHING,
ATLANTIC AND GULF COASTS COMBINED, MARCH 1981-DECEMBER 1981

SPECIES GROUP	OCEAN 3 MI OR LESS	OCEAN MORE THAN 3 MI	OCEAN 3-10 MI	OCEAN OVER 10 MI	INLAND	UNDEFINED (1)	ALL AREAS
	------------	------------	------------	THOUSANDS	------------	------------	------------
HERRINGS..............	4,472	-	*	*	488	473	5,442
SALTWATER CATFISHES...	6,461	1,375	499	181	8,071	4,052	20,639
BLACK SEA BASS........	1,511	5,966	*	169	1,884	61	9,621
BLUEFISH..............	12,437	10,011	-	-	8,611	1,362	32,470
RED SNAPPER...........	96	3,857	294	575	-	584	5,407
SCUP..................	2,378	778	*	*	4,128	157	7,440
PINFISH...............	6,220	91	222	390	4,226	1,601	12,750
SHEEPSHEAD............	852	32	-	*	2,853	164	3,915
SPOTTED SEATROUT......	4,361	206	425	292	6,649	2,925	14,858
WEAKFISH..............	6,716	1,206	*	*	1,493	95	9,511
SAND SEATROUT.........	894	44	-	71	3,542	6,488	11,068
SPOT..................	19,148	2,446	*	*	5,705	1,155	28,455
KINGFISHES............	5,584	95	-	*	1,597	3,746	11,031
ATLANTIC CROAKER......	7,452	677	-	123	7,077	1,389	16,740
RED DRUM..............	1,673	121	-	102	1,931	617	4,465
MULLETS...............	6,442	-	*	*	1,934	468	8,847
KING MACKEREL.........	247	1,071	34	289	1,355	-	2,999
SUMMER FLOUNDER.......	4,822	529	*	*	7,932	426	13,709
WINTER FLOUNDER.......	2,863	372	*	*	14,041	2,153	19,430
OTHER FISHES..........	34,397	27,215	1,868	4,934	20,746	2,864	91,991
TOTAL............	129,026	56,104	3,461	7,150	104,264	30,783	330,788

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL
FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND AREA OF FISHING,
ATLANTIC AND GULF COASTS COMBINED, JANUARY 1982-DECEMBER 1982

SPECIES GROUP	OCEAN 3 MI OR LESS	OCEAN MORE THAN 3 MI	OCEAN 3-10 MI	OCEAN OVER 10 MI	INLAND	UNDEFINED (1)	ALL AREAS
	------------	------------	------------	THOUSANDS	------------	------------	------------
HERRINGS..............	6,800	179	58	*	1,005	1,408	9,450
SALTWATER CATFISHES...	18,533	567	264	50	4,897	2,275	26,585
BLACK SEA BASS........	10,451	7,211	248	456	1,654	2,671	22,690
BLUEFISH..............	10,310	8,762	*	-	13,628	623	33,332
RED SNAPPER...........	816	2,406	218	429	*	-	3,887
SCUP..................	3,173	1,628	*	*	2,697	219	7,717
PINFISH...............	7,552	-	-	-	4,733	706	13,027
SHEEPSHEAD............	2,315	110	62	-	1,109	508	4,117
SPOTTED SEATROUT......	11,807	1,225	663	70	6,074	1,460	21,299
WEAKFISH..............	1,373	303	*	*	538	85	2,300
SAND SEATROUT.........	2,323	754	-	*	1,209	76	4,373
SPOT..................	11,105	115	*	-	8,219	347	19,792
KINGFISHES............	4,326	87	-	-	416	82	4,933
ATLANTIC CROAKER......	7,008	339	-	-	5,027	940	13,336
RED DRUM..............	5,191	87	87	-	1,710	720	7,803
MULLETS...............	2,845	181	-	*	1,824	410	5,284
KING MACKEREL.........	693	1,079	-	-	-	51	1,867
SUMMER FLOUNDER.......	12,834	1,219	*	*	9,357	238	23,647
WINTER FLOUNDER.......	7,577	362	*	*	11,666	321	19,926
OTHER FISHES..........	51,237	30,299	6,673	10,886	20,980	5,130	125,210
TOTAL............	178,269	56,941	8,370	11,960	96,746	18,288	370,575

(1) THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES "MISSING DATA" ON AREA, AND LOCAL VARIATION IN MARINE GEOGRAPHIC TERMINOLOGY WHICH SOMETIMES PREVENTED INTERVIEWERS FROM DETERMINING ACCEPTABLE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ON "DISTANCE FROM SHORE."

NOTE: "OCEAN 3-10 MI" AND "OCEAN OVER 10 MI" REFER ONLY TO TEXAS AND THE GULF COAST OF FLORIDA WHERE STATE JURISDICTION EXTENDS TO THREE MARINE LEAGUES, APPROXIMATELY TEN NAUTICAL MILES. THE TOTAL OCEAN ESTIMATE IS ADDITIVE ACROSS THE FOUR AREAS.

NOTE: A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND.
HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS.
AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND SUBREGION, JANUARY 1981-DECEMBER 1981

SPECIES GROUP	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	OREGON	WASHINGTON	TOTAL
	------THOUSANDS------				
PACIFIC HERRING.......	-	210	-	90	316
SURF SMELT............	*	2,804	104	1,076	3,984
SMELTS, OTHER.........	-	*	-	1,613	1,626
JACKSMELT.............	323	424	-	*	749
KELP BASS.............	1,868	-	*	*	1,869
BARRED SANDBASS.......	607	*	*	*	607
WHITE CROAKER.........	2,680	295	*	*	2,975
QUEENFISH.............	323	*	*	*	323
BARRED SURFPERCH......	514	258	*	*	772
REDTAIL SURFPERCH.....	*	271	212	248	731
WALLEYE SURFPERCH.....	184	115	48	-	351
PACIFIC BONITO........	2,354	*	*	*	2,354
PACIFIC MACKEREL......	6,296	337	*	*	6,633
ROCKFISHES, OTHER.....	2,509	2,661	354	630	6,154
BLACK ROCKFISH........	-	498	909	1,077	2,501
BLUE ROCKFISH.........	761	1,178	305	-	2,248
BOCACCIO..............	988	140	-	*	1,129
OLIVE ROCKFISH........	231	76	-	*	307
PACIFIC SCULPIN.......	73	488	43	52	656
OTHER FISHES..........	4,277	4,655	1,203	4,221	14,350
TOTAL...........	24,021	14,411	3,193	9,015	50,640

NOTE: A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND.
HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS.
AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.
FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE THE CATCH OF 1.08 MILLION SALMON ESTIMATED BY STATE RECREATIONAL SURVEY.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND SUBREGION, JANUARY 1982-DECEMBER 1982

SPECIES GROUP	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	OREGON	WASHINGTON	TOTAL
	------THOUSANDS------				
PACIFIC HERRING.......	-	92	133	665	894
SURF SMELT............	*	1,442	112	500	2,053
SMELTS, OTHER.........	-	-	-	1,632	1,684
JACKSMELT.............	250	215	-	*	466
KELP BASS.............	2,661	-	*	*	2,664
BARRED SANDBASS.......	2,102	*	*	*	2,102
WHITE CROAKER.........	2,493	215	*	*	2,707
QUEENFISH.............	456	*	*	*	456
BARRED SURFPERCH......	648	134	*	*	782
REDTAIL SURFPERCH.....	-	181	234	211	628
WALLEYE SURFPERCH.....	172	118	-	-	313
PACIFIC BONITO........	1,304	*	*	*	1,304
PACIFIC MACKEREL......	8,469	269	*	*	8,738
ROCKFISHES, OTHER.....	3,793	3,301	582	559	8,234
BLACK ROCKFISH........	-	458	459	1,347	2,269
BLUE ROCKFISH.........	997	1,324	98	-	2,423
BOCACCIO..............	1,046	220	-	-	1,274
OLIVE ROCKFISH........	321	97	*	*	418
PACIFIC SCULPIN.......	70	491	-	61	628
OTHER FISHES..........	6,126	2,441	1,155	3,265	12,987
TOTAL...........	30,948	11,002	2,826	8,251	53,027

NOTE: A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND.
HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS.
AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.
FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE THE CATCH OF 1.03 MILLION SALMON ESTIMATED BY STATE RECREATIONAL SURVEY.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL
FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND MODE OF FISHING,
PACIFIC COAST, JANUARY 1981-DECEMBER 1981.

SPECIES GROUP	MAN-MADE	BEACH/BANK	PARTY/ CHARTER	PRIVATE/ RENTAL	TOTAL
	---THOUSANDS---				
PACIFIC HERRING.......	197	101	-	-	316
SURF SMELT............	440	3,525	*	-	3,984
SMELTS, OTHER.........	-	1,615	-	-	1,626
JACKSMELT.............	311	143	-	294	749
KELP BASS.............	35	41	912	881	1,869
BARRED SANDBASS.......	-	-	210	377	607
WHITE CROAKER.........	603	262	316	1,794	2,975
QUEENFISH.............	250	-	-	66	323
BARRED SURFPERCH......	89	666	-	-	772
REDTAIL SURFPERCH.....	140	558	-	-	731
WALLEYE SURFPERCH.....	246	64	*	41	351
PACIFIC BONITO........	200	63	735	1,356	2,354
PACIFIC MACKEREL......	1,007	233	2,228	3,165	6,633
ROCKFISHES, OTHER.....	69	52	3,595	2,439	6,156
BLACK ROCKFISH........	92	-	1,711	680	2,501
BLUE ROCKFISH.........	-	-	1,364	856	2,248
BOCACCIO..............	86	*	951	92	1,129
OLIVE ROCKFISH........	-	*	161	141	307
PACIFIC SCULPIN.......	169	98	64	326	657
OTHER FISHES..........	2,306	4,035	2,928	5,083	14,352
TOTAL............	6,285	11,492	15,202	17,660	50,640

NOTE: A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND.
HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS.
AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.
FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE THE CATCH OF 1.08 MILLION SALMON ESTIMATED BY STATE RECREATIONAL SURVEY.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL
FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND MODE OF FISHING,
PACIFIC COAST, JANUARY 1982-DECEMBER 1982.

SPECIES GROUP	MAN-MADE	BEACH/BANK	PARTY/ CHARTER	PRIVATE/ RENTAL	TOTAL
	---THOUSANDS---				
PACIFIC HERRING.......	707	-	-	167	894
SURF SMELT............	326	1,727	*	*	2,053
SMELTS, OTHER.........	-	1,664	*	*	1,684
JACKSMELT.............	306	83	-	75	466
KELP BASS.............	80	-	2,041	526	2,664
BARRED SANDBASS.......	-	-	1,629	444	2,102
WHITE CROAKER.........	548	178	519	1,463	2,707
QUEENFISH.............	334	*	-	98	456
BARRED SURFPERCH......	79	694	-	-	782
REDTAIL SURFPERCH.....	90	527	*	-	628
WALLEYE SURFPERCH.....	180	91	-	39	313
PACIFIC BONITO........	99	-	699	505	1,304
PACIFIC MACKEREL......	1,144	47	4,742	2,805	8,738
ROCKFISHES, OTHER.....	70	48	4,903	3,214	8,234
BLACK ROCKFISH........	64	47	1,576	582	2,269
BLUE ROCKFISH.........	-	-	1,302	1,087	2,423
BOCACCIO..............	-	-	1,135	136	1,274
OLIVE ROCKFISH........	*	*	220	198	418
PACIFIC SCULPIN.......	351	170	-	106	628
OTHER FISHES..........	2,717	1,905	3,677	4,690	12,989
TOTAL............	7,151	7,246	22,476	16,155	53,027

NOTE: A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND.
HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS.
AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.
FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE THE CATCH OF 1.03 MILLION SALMON ESTIMATED BY STATE RECREATIONAL SURVEY.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND AREA OF FISHING, PACIFIC COAST, JANUARY 1981-DECEMBER 1981.

SPECIES GROUP	OCEAN 3 MILES OR LESS	OCEAN MORE THAN 3 MILES	INLAND	UNDEFINED (1)	TOTAL
	THOUSANDS				
PACIFIC HERRING.......	-	*	224	78	316
SURF SMELT............	2,934	*	462	589	3,984
SMELTS, OTHER.........	-	*	1,614	-	1,626
JACKSMELT.............	288	-	454	*	749
KELP BASS.............	1,714	119	33	-	1,869
BARRED SANDBASS.......	405	35	166	-	607
WHITE CROAKER.........	2,747	129	97	-	2,975
QUEENFISH.............	308	-	-	-	323
BARRED SURFPERCH......	757	*	-	-	772
REDTAIL SURFPERCH.....	598	-	113	-	731
WALLEYE SURFPERCH.....	222	*	122	-	351
PACIFIC BONITO........	2,108	211	-	-	2,354
PACIFIC MACKEREL......	5,593	741	268	31	6,633
ROCKFISHES, OTHER.....	3,970	1,522	635	-	6,154
BLACK ROCKFISH........	1,441	865	179	-	2,501
BLUE ROCKFISH.........	1,800	427	-	-	2,248
BOCACCIO..............	560	553	-	-	1,129
OLIVE ROCKFISH........	250	57	*	*	307
PACIFIC SCULPIN.......	59	*	583	-	657
OTHER FISHES..........	6,861	597	6,521	377	14,356
TOTAL............	32,640	5,291	11,524	1,186	50,640

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND AREA CAUGHT, PACIFIC COAST, JANUARY 1982-DECEMBER 1982.

SPECIES GROUP	OCEAN 3 MILES OR LESS	OCEAN MORE THAN 3 MILES	INLAND	UNDEFINED (1)	TOTAL
	THOUSANDS				
PACIFIC HERRING.......	-	*	804	86	894
SURF SMELT............	1,288	*	341	424	2,053
SMELTS, OTHER.........	30	*	1,654	*	1,684
JACKSMELT.............	219	-	232	-	466
KELP BASS.............	2,127	250	140	147	2,664
BARRED SANDBASS.......	1,360	443	233	66	2,102
WHITE CROAKER.........	2,043	159	400	106	2,707
QUEENFISH.............	392	-	53	-	456
BARRED SURFPERCH......	700	-	-	75	782
REDTAIL SURFPERCH.....	524	*	98	-	628
WALLEYE SURFPERCH.....	203	*	86	-	313
PACIFIC BONITO........	930	228	82	64	1,304
PACIFIC MACKEREL......	6,595	1,061	793	289	8,738
ROCKFISHES, OTHER.....	4,716	2,348	827	341	8,234
BLACK ROCKFISH........	910	1,210	124	-	2,269
BLUE ROCKFISH.........	2,023	209	114	77	2,423
BOCACCIO..............	418	700	-	136	1,274
OLIVE ROCKFISH........	328	68	-	-	418
PACIFIC SCULPIN.......	106	-	452	70	628
OTHER FISHES..........	5,380	908	5,858	843	12,989
TOTAL............	30,296	7,592	12,325	2,814	53,027

NOTE: A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND.
HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS.
AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.
FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE THE CATCH OF 1.08 MILLION SALMON IN 1981 OR THE CATCH OF 1.03 MILLION SALMON IN 1982 ESTIMATED BY STATE RECREATIONAL SURVEYS.

(1) THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES "MISSING DATA" ON AREA, AND LOCAL VARIATION IN MARINE GEOGRAPHIC TERMINOLOGY WHICH SOMETIMES PREVENTED INTERVIEWERS FROM DETERMINING ACCEPTABLE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ON "DISTANCE FROM SHORE."

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FISHING TRIPS BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN, BY AREA OF RESIDENCE AND SUBREGION, 1981

SUBREGION	TRIPS BY COASTAL RESIDENTS	TRIPS BY NON-COASTAL RESIDENTS	NON-RESIDENT TRIPS	ALL TRIPS
	THOUSANDS			
NORTH ATLANTIC........	4,220	510	1,826	6,556
MID-ATLANTIC..........	10,795	419	3,557	14,771
SOUTH ATLANTIC........	7,453	1,172	2,720	11,345
GULF OF MEXICO........	10,969	2,398	5,723	19,089
TOTAL...........	33,437	4,499	13,825	51,761
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA...	4,541	96	422	5,059
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA...	2,485	286	122	2,893
OREGON................	863	56	171	1,090
WASHINGTON............	1,408	206	267	1,881
TOTAL...........	9,298	644	982	10,923
GRAND TOTAL......	42,735	5,143	14,807	62,684

NOTE: ESTIMATES FOR THE ATLANTIC AND GULF SUBREGIONS ARE FOR MARCH-DECEMBER.
ESTIMATES FOR THE PACIFIC COAST SUBREGIONS DO NOT INCLUDE SALMON FISHING TRIPS.
TABLE MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FISHING TRIPS BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN, BY AREA OF RESIDENCE AND SUBREGION, 1982

SUBREGION	TRIPS BY COASTAL RESIDENTS	TRIPS BY NON-COASTAL RESIDENTS	NON-RESIDENT TRIPS	ALL TRIPS
	THOUSANDS			
NORTH ATLANTIC........	5,097	550	2,025	7,672
MID-ATLANTIC..........	12,072	367	4,590	17,029
SOUTH ATLANTIC........	9,831	2,020	3,797	15,648
GULF OF MEXICO........	12,454	1,598	6,468	20,520
TOTAL...........	39,453	4,535	16,879	60,868
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA...	5,094	67	565	5,727
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA...	2,207	264	104	2,575
OREGON................	731	39	138	908
WASHINGTON............	1,308	204	199	1,711
TOTAL...........	9,340	574	1,007	10,921
GRAND TOTAL......	48,793	5,109	17,886	71,789

NOTE: ESTIMATES FOR THE ATLANTIC AND GULF SUBREGIONS ARE FOR MARCH-DECEMBER.
ESTIMATES FOR THE PACIFIC COAST SUBREGIONS DO NOT INCLUDE SALMON FISHING TRIPS.
TABLE MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES: CATCH IN THE U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ), BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY, 1983

Continent and Country	North Atlantic (1)	California, Oregon, and Washington	Alaska			Hawaii and Pacific Islands	Grand total
			Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska		
	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - -	- - - Metric tons,	round weight	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
North America:							
Canada.	23,159.3	-	-	-	-	-	23,159.3
Europe:							
European Economic Community:							
Federal Republic of Germany	-	-	-	23,734.3	23,734.3	-	23,734.3
Italy	9,227.9	-	-	-	-	-	9,227.9
Other:							
German Democratic Republic	1,329.3	-	-	-	-	-	1,329.3
Spain	4,628.8	-	-	-	-	-	4,628.8
Asia:							
Japan	2,523.4	-	97,969.9	871,345.6	969,315.5	163.3	972,002.2
Republic of Korea	-	-	48,782.7	229,068.9	277,851.6	-	277,851.6
Grand total	40,868.7	-	146,752.6	1,124,148.8	1,270,901.4	163.3	1,311,933.4

(1) Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, northward.

Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea. For further information see text on page iv FOREIGN CATCH IN U.S. FCZ. Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

FOREIGN CATCH

ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES: CATCH IN THE U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ), BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY, 1984

Continent and Country	North Atlantic (1)	California, Oregon, and Washington	Alaska			Hawaii and Pacific Islands	Grand total
			Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska		
	Metric tons, round weight						
North America:							
Canada	12,169.8	-	-	-	-	-	12,169.8
Europe:							
European Economic Community:							
Federal Republic of Germany	-	-	-	24,479.7	24,479.7	-	24,479.7
Italy	11,231.8	-	-	-	-	-	11,231.8
Netherlands	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(2)
Other:							
German Democratic Republic	5,461.5	-	-	-	-	-	5,461.5
Poland	-	14,607.9	2,874.0	52,388.4	55,262.4	-	69,870.3
Portugal	-	-	-	182.0	182.0	-	182.0
Spain	4,081.2	-	-	-	-	-	4,081.2
USSR	-	474.1	-	22,704.8	22,704.8	-	23,178.9
Asia:							
Japan	2,233.4	-	80,345.8	858,049.1	938,394.9	72.7	940,701.0
Republic of Korea	-	-	40,507.0	234,028.8	274,535.8	-	274,535.8
Grand total	35,177.7	15,082.0	123,726.8	1,191,832.8	1,315,559.6	72.7	1,365,892.0

(1) Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, northward. (2) Included with Italy.

Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea. For further information see text on page iv FOREIGN CATCH IN U.S. FCZ. Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES: CATCH IN THE U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ), BY SPECIES AND AREA, 1983

Species	North Atlantic (1)	Washington, Oregon, and California	Alaska			Hawaii and Pacific Islands	Grand total
			Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska		
	Metric tons, round weight						
Finfish							
Alfonsins and armorheads	-	-	-	-	-	163.3	163.3
Atka mackerel	-	-	11,470.7	1,214.4	12,685.1	-	12,685.1
Butterfish	629.9	-	-	-	-	-	629.9
Cod:							
Atlantic	12,132.0	-	-	-	-	-	12,132.0
Pacific	-	-	29,777.1	41,506.4	71,283.5	-	71,283.5
Flounders:							
Atlantic	291.0	-	-	-	-	-	291.0
Pacific	-	-	9,530.6	166,280.5	175,811.1	-	175,811.1
Haddock	3,208.0	-	-	-	-	-	3,208.0
Hake, Atlantic:							
Red	104.6	-	-	-	-	-	104.6
Silver (whiting)	619.7	-	-	-	-	-	619.7
Herring, river (alewives)	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	5.6
Mackerel, Atlantic	1,597.0	-	-	-	-	-	1,597.0
Ocean perch:							
Atlantic	21.0	-	-	-	-	-	21.0
Pacific	-	-	5,416.4	962.4	6,378.8	-	6,378.8
Pollock:							
Atlantic	3,301.0	-	-	-	-	-	3,301.0
Alaska	-	-	81,357.5	891,463.2	972,820.7	-	972,820.7
Rockfishes	-	-	1,711.7	993.3	2,705.0	-	2,705.0
Sablefish	-	-	4,965.8	3,177.8	8,143.6	-	8,143.6
Other finfish	2,479.0	-	2,255.9	14,255.2	16,511.1	-	18,990.1
Total fish	24,388.8	-	146,485.7	1,119,853.2	1,266,338.9	163.3	1,290,891.0
Shellfish et al.							
Lobster, American	161.0	-	-	-	-	-	161.0
Scallops, sea (meats)	2,748.3	-	-	-	-	-	2,748.3
Snails (meats)	-	-	-	325.9	325.9	-	325.9
Squid:							
Atlantic:							
Short-finned	1,775.4	-	-	-	-	-	1,775.4
Long-finned	11,795.2	-	-	-	-	-	11,795.2
Pacific	-	-	266.9	3,969.7	4,236.6	-	4,236.6
Total shellfish	16,479.9	-	266.9	4,295.6	4,562.5	-	21,042.4
Grand total	40,868.7	-	146,752.6	1,124,148.8	1,270,901.4	163.3	1,311,933.4

(1) Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, northward.

Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea. For further information see text on page iv FOREIGN CATCH IN U.S. FCZ. Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES: CATCH IN THE U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ), BY SPECIES AND AREA, 1984

Species	North Atlantic (1)	Washington, Oregon, and California	Alaska			Hawaii and Pacific Islands	Grand total
			Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska		
			Metric tons, round weight				
Finfish							
Alfonsins and armorheads	-	-	-	-	-	72.7	72.7
Atka mackerel	-	-	535.6	111.9	647.5	-	647.5
Butterfish	429.5	-	-	-	-	-	429.5
Cod:							
Atlantic	5,761.0	-	-	-	-	-	5,761.0
Pacific	-	-	15,976.0	58,327.3	74,303.3	-	74,303.3
Flounders:							
Atlantic	78.0	-	-	-	-	-	78.0
Pacific	-	-	3,040.0	185,727.6	188,767.6	-	188,767.6
Haddock	1,463.0	-	-	-	-	-	1,463.0
Hake:							
Atlantic:							
Red	55.7	-	-	-	-	-	55.7
Silver (whiting)	364.4	-	-	-	-	-	364.4
Pacific (whiting)	-	14,772.4	-	-	-	-	14,772.4
Herring, river (alewives)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(2)
Jack mackerel	-	115.5	-	-	-	-	115.5
Mackerel, Atlantic	9,477.5	-	-	-	-	-	9,477.5
Ocean perch:							
Atlantic	14.0	-	-	-	-	-	14.0
Pacific	-	1.0	2,580.4	726.0	3,306.4	-	3,307.4
Pollock:							
Atlantic	1,198.0	-	-	-	-	-	1,198.0
Alaska	-	-	99,211.7	933,976.8	1,033,188.5	-	1,033,188.5
Rockfishes	-	180.0	577.7	192.1	769.8	-	949.8
Sablefish	-	.5	1,109.8	1,937.4	3,047.2	-	3,047.7
Other finfish	2,552.0	12.6	575.9	7,490.6	8,066.5	-	10,631.1
Total fish	21,393.1	15,082.0	123,607.1	1,188,489.7	1,312,096.8	72.7	1,348,644.6
Shellfish et al.							
Lobster, American	166.0	-	-	-	-	-	166.0
Scallops, sea (meats)	1,951.8	-	-	-	-	-	1,951.8
Snails (meats)	-	-	-	230.1	230.1	-	230.1
Squid:							
Atlantic:							
Short-finned	637.7	-	-	-	-	-	637.7
Long-finned	11,029.1	-	-	-	-	-	11,029.1
Pacific	-	-	119.7	3,113.0	3,232.7	-	3,232.7
Total shellfish	13,784.6	-	119.7	3,343.1	3,462.8	-	17,247.4
Grand total	35,177.7	15,082.0	123,726.8	1,191,832.8	1,315,559.6	72.7	1,365,892.0

(1) Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, northward. (2) Included with other finfish.
Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea. For further information see text on page iv FOREIGN CATCH IN U.S. FCZ. Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

FOREIGN CATCH

NORTH ATLANTIC: FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1982-84

Country and species	1982	1983	1984
		- - - - - - - Metric tons, round weight - - - - - -	
Canada:			
Cod, Atlantic	19,267.0	12,132.0	5,761.0
Flounders	17.0	291.0	78.0
Haddock	6,165.0	3,208.0	1,463.0
Ocean perch, Atlantic	-	21.0	14.0
Pollock, Atlantic	-	3,301.0	1,198.0
Other finfish	-	1,297.0	1,538.0
Lobster, American	222.0	161.0	166.0
Scallops, sea (meats)	4,312.4	2,748.3	1,951.8
Total	29,983.4	23,159.3	12,169.8
European Economic Community:			
Italy:			
Butterfish	202.0	349.1	162.9
Hake:			
Red	43.4	35.5	10.5
Silver (whiting)	1,142.6	334.0	208.1
Herring, river (alewives)	1.5	.1	(1)
Mackerel, Atlantic	1,914.3	117.8	3,962.6
Other finfish	930.0	850.8	659.7
Squid:			
Short-finned	6,068.2	841.5	139.4
Long-finned	4,420.5	6,699.1	6,088.6
Total	14,722.5	9,227.9	11,231.8
Netherlands:			
Butterfish	-	-	(2)
Herring, river (alewives)	-	-	(2)
Mackerel, Atlantic	-	-	(2)
Other finfish	-	-	(2)
Squid:			
Short-finned	-	-	(2)
Long-finned	-	-	(2)
Total	-	-	(2)
Total, European Economic Community	14,722.5	9,227.9	11,231.8
Faroe Islands:			
Shark	70.5	-	-
Other finfish	.5	-	-
Total	71.0	-	-
German Democratic Republic:			
Hake, silver (whiting)	-	-	(1)
Herring, river (alewives)	-	5.4	(1)
Mackerel, Atlantic	-	1,314.5	5,450.4
Other finfish	-	9.2	11.1
Squid, long-finned	-	.2	-
Total	-	1,329.3	5,461.5

See note at end of table.

(Continued)

U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

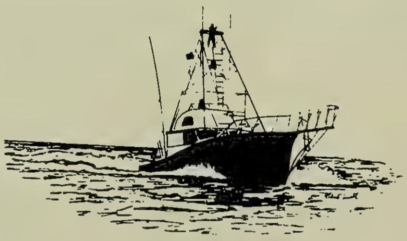
FOREIGN CATCH

NORTH ATLANTIC: FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1982-84 - Continued

Country and species	1982	1983	1984
	Metric tons, round weight		
Portugal:			
Squid, short-finned, total	7.0	-	-
Japan:			
Butterfish	433.7	212.3	115.2
Hake:			
Red	20.5	10.1	(1)
Silver (whiting)	479.6	116.0	(1)
Herring, river (alewives)	.5	-	(1)
Mackerel, Atlantic	237.1	52.4	48.4
Other finfish	600.6	144.2	198.2
Squid:			
Short-finned	2,641.8	179.9	90.6
Long-finned	2,732.3	1,808.5	1,781.0
Total	7,146.1	2,523.4	2,233.4
Spain:			
Butterfish	182.9	68.5	151.4
Hake:			
Red	129.5	59.0	45.2
Silver (whiting)	789.1	169.7	156.3
Herring, river (alewives)	-	.1	-
Mackerel, Atlantic	129.0	112.3	16.1
Other finfish	1,433.8	177.8	145.0
Squid:			
Short-finned	4,224.0	754.0	407.7
Long-finned	8,668.0	3,287.4	3,159.5
Total	15,556.3	4,628.8	4,081.2
Grand total	67,486.3	40,868.7	35,177.7

(1) Included with other finfish. (2) Included with Italy.

Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea. For further information see text on page iv FOREIGN CATCH IN U.S. FCZ. Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.



WASHINGTON, OREGON, AND CALIFORNIA: FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1982-84

Country and species	1982	1983	1984
	Metric tons, round weight		
Bulgaria:			
Hake, Pacific (Whiting)	7,089.4	-	-
Jack mackerel	111.0	-	-
Ocean perch, Pacific	.2	-	-
Rockfishes	10.6	-	-
Sablefish	30.9	-	-
Other finfish	11.3	-	-
Total	7,253.4	-	-
Poland:			
Hake, Pacific (Whiting)	-	-	14,310.1
Jack mackerel	-	-	115.2
Ocean perch, Pacific	-	-	.7
Rockfishes	-	-	173.0
Sablefish	-	-	.3
Other finfish	-	-	8.6
Total	-	-	14,607.9
USSR:			
Hake, Pacific (Whiting)	-	-	462.3
Jack mackerel	-	-	.3
Ocean perch, Pacific	-	-	.3
Rockfishes	-	-	7.0
Sablefish	-	-	.2
Other finfish	-	-	4.0
Total	-	-	474.1
Grand total	7,253.4	-	15,082.0

Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea. Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

GULF OF ALASKA: FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1982-84

Country and species	1982	1983	1984
	Metric tons, round weight		
Japan:			
Atka mackerel	2,087.4	2,806.7	531.6
Cod, Pacific	24,450.8	28,531.1	15,329.7
Flounders (1)	6,603.0	6,887.0	2,197.5
Ocean perch, Pacific	7,156.0	5,008.2	2,475.6
Pollock, Alaska	55,046.0	47,724.5	57,864.3
Rockfishes	1,942.7	1,190.6	533.3
Sablefish	4,921.2	4,334.2	846.4
Other finfish	1,000.8	1,235.5	468.0
Squid, unclassified	201.9	252.1	99.4
Total	103,409.8	97,969.9	80,345.8
Poland:			
Cod, Pacific	-	-	10.1
Flounders (1)	-	-	22.7
Ocean perch, Pacific	-	-	13.8
Pollock, Alaska	-	-	2,793.9
Rockfishes	-	-	2.0
Sablefish	-	-	7.5
Other finfish	-	-	20.8
Squid, unclassified	-	-	3.2
Total	-	-	2,874.0
Republic of Korea:			
Atka mackerel	4,672.1	8,664.0	4.0
Cod, Pacific	2,486.2	1,246.0	636.2
Flounders (1)	2,383.5	2,643.6	819.8
Ocean perch, Pacific	831.5	408.2	91.0
Pollock, Alaska	37,566.3	33,633.0	38,553.5
Rockfishes	536.5	521.1	42.4
Sablefish	724.6	631.6	255.9
Other finfish	1,047.9	1,020.4	87.1
Squid, unclassified	75.6	14.8	17.1
Total	50,324.2	48,782.7	40,507.0
Grand total	153,734.0	146,752.6	123,726.8

(1) May include yellowfin sole.

Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea. Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

EASTERN BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS: FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1982-84

Country and species	1982	1983	1984
	Metric tons, round weight		
European Economic Community:			
Federal Republic of Germany:			
Atka mackerel	126.1	24.5	0.4
Cod, Pacific.	94.6	65.2	85.6
Flounders (1)	11.4	8.1	3.8
Ocean perch, Pacific.	1.2	5.4	2.2
Pollock, Alaska	16,123.5	23,612.0	24,365.5
Rockfishes.	.1	.1	.3
Sablefish	2.5	3.3	1.6
Other finfish	56.2	.6	4.4
Squid, unclassified	15.6	15.1	15.9
Total.	16,431.2	23,734.3	24,479.7
Japan:			
Atka mackerel	887.8	280.0	103.9
Cod, Pacific.	19,110.6	31,256.0	47,522.1
Flounders (1)	138,300.2	135,406.4	133,291.3
Ocean perch, Pacific.	2,044.5	788.6	666.6
Pollock, Alaska	780,351.0	684,424.3	665,672.0
Rockfishes.	2,319.6	880.6	178.4
Sablefish	3,030.1	2,757.4	1,735.0
Other finfish	19,597.5	11,428.2	5,723.7
Snails (meats).	227.1	325.9	230.1
Squid, unclassified	4,485.0	3,798.2	2,926.0
Total.	970,353.4	871,345.6	858,049.1
Poland:			
Atka mackerel	-	-	-
Cod, Pacific.	-	-	64.7
Flounders (1)	-	-	31.0
Ocean perch, Pacific.	-	-	9.6
Pollock, Alaska	-	-	52,217.3
Rockfishes.	-	-	1.1
Sablefish	-	-	5.0
Other finfish	-	-	7.3
Squid, unclassified	-	-	52.4
Total.	-	-	52,388.4
Portugal:			
Cod, Pacific.	-	-	50.6
Flounders (1)	-	-	71.7
Pollock, Alaska	-	-	48.1
Sablefish	-	-	7.2
Other finfish	-	-	4.3
Squid, unclassified	-	-	.1
Total.	-	-	182.0

See note at end of table.

(Continued)

U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

FOREIGN CATCH

EASTERN BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS: FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1982-84 - Continued

Country and species	1982	1983	1984
	Metric tons, round weight		
Republic of Korea:			
Atka mackerel	6,384.9	909.9	7.6
Cod, Pacific	8,410.0	10,185.2	9,923.7
Flounders (1)	15,271.9	30,866.0	42,320.9
Ocean perch, Pacific	278.4	168.4	35.8
Pollock, Alaska	158,641.5	183,426.9	179,867.6
Rockfishes	158.8	112.6	10.6
Sablefish	597.9	417.1	188.4
Other finfish	2,552.5	2,826.4	1,571.3
Squid, unclassified	495.5	156.4	102.9
Total	192,791.4	229,068.9	234,028.8
Taiwan:			
Cod, Pacific	558.6	-	-
Flounders (1)	1,713.0	-	-
Ocean perch, Pacific	34.4	-	-
Pollock, Alaska	4,220.4	-	-
Rockfishes	16.2	-	-
Sablefish	208.2	-	-
Other finfish	54.3	-	-
Squid, unclassified	37.0	-	-
Total	6,842.1	-	-
USSR:			
Cod, Pacific	-	-	680.6
Flounders (1)	-	-	10,008.9
Ocean perch, Pacific	-	-	11.8
Pollock, Alaska	-	-	11,806.3
Rockfishes	-	-	1.7
Sablefish	-	-	.2
Other finfish	-	-	179.6
Squid, unclassified	-	-	15.7
Total	-	-	22,704.8
Grand total	1,186,418.1	1,124,148.8	1,191,832.8

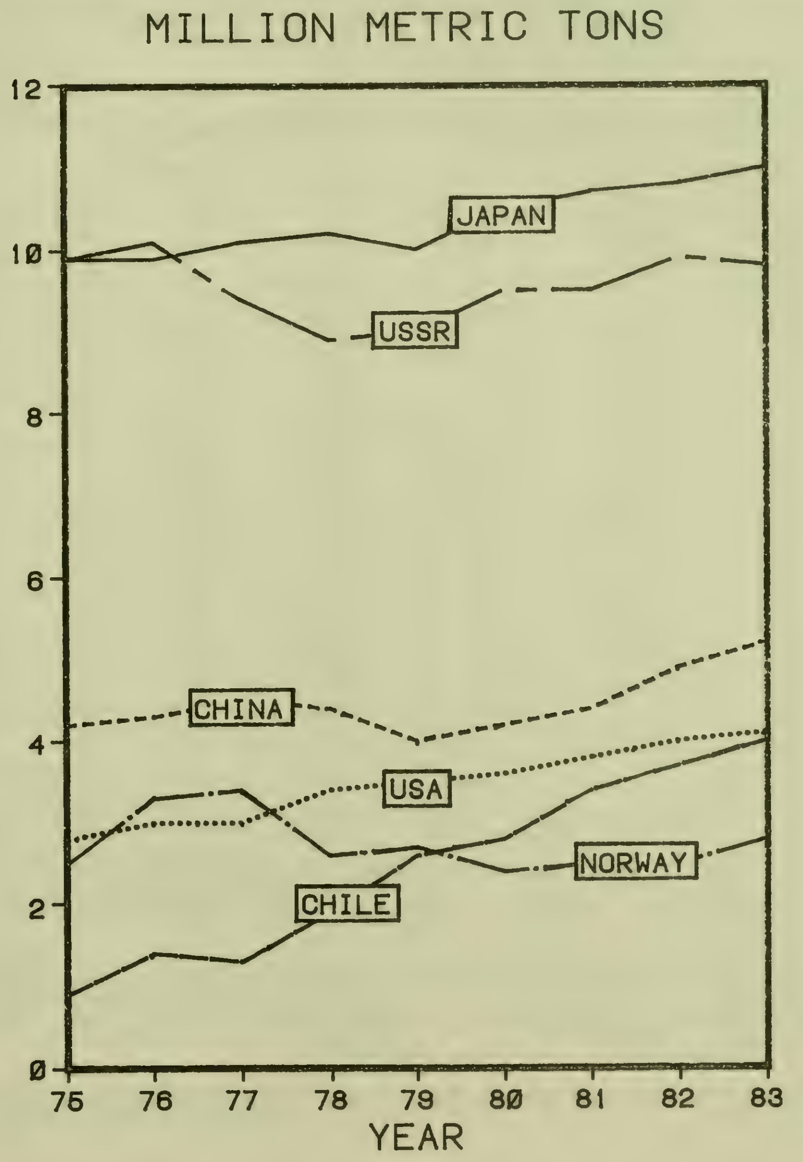
(1) May include yellowfin sole. Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea. Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

HAWAII AND PACIFIC ISLANDS (WESTERN PACIFIC SEAMOUNT GROUNDFISH FISHERY): FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1982-84

Country and species	1982	1983	1984
	Metric tons, round weight		
Japan:			
Alfonsins and armorheads	354.9	163.3	72.7
Other finfish	35.4	-	-
Grand total	390.3	163.3	72.7

Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH BY LEADING COUNTRIES
(LIVE WEIGHT)



U.S. AND WORLD COMMERCIAL FISHERY CATCHES, 1950-83

Year	U.S. commercial catch and exvessel value			World commercial catch				
	Published by U.S. (excludes weight of mollusk shells)	Published by FAO (1)	Exvessel value	Fresh-water	Marine			Grand total
					Peruvian anchovy	Other (2)	Total	
	Million metric tons		Billion dollars	Million metric tons				
	Live weight			Live weight				
1950	2.2	2.6	0.3	2.4	-	18.7	18.7	21.1
1951	2.0	2.4	.4	2.6	-	20.9	20.9	23.5
1952	2.0	2.4	.4	2.8	-	22.3	22.3	25.1
1953	2.0	2.7	.4	3.0	-	22.9	22.9	25.9
1954	2.2	2.8	.4	3.2	-	24.4	24.4	27.6
1955	2.2	2.8	.3	3.4	-	25.5	25.5	28.9
1956	2.4	3.0	.4	3.5	0.1	27.2	27.3	30.8
1957	2.2	2.8	.4	3.9	.3	27.5	27.8	31.7
1958	2.2	2.7	.4	4.5	.8	28.0	28.8	33.3
1959	2.3	2.9	.4	5.1	2.0	29.8	31.8	36.9
1960	2.2	2.8	.4	5.6	3.5	31.1	34.6	40.2
1961	2.4	2.9	.4	5.7	5.3	32.6	37.9	43.6
1962	2.4	3.0	.4	5.8	7.1	31.9	39.0	44.8
1963	2.2	2.8	.4	5.9	7.2	33.5	40.7	46.6
1964	2.1	2.6	.4	6.2	9.8	35.9	45.7	51.9
1965	2.2	2.7	.4	7.0	7.7	38.5	46.2	53.2
1966	1.9	2.5	.5	7.3	9.6	40.4	50.0	57.3
1967	1.8	2.4	.4	7.2	10.5	42.7	53.2	60.4
1968	1.9	2.5	.5	7.4	11.3	45.2	56.5	63.9
1969	1.9	2.5	.5	7.6	9.7	45.4	55.1	62.7
1970	2.2	2.8	.6	8.4	13.1	46.6	59.7	65.6
1971	2.3	2.9	.7	9.0	11.2	48.3	59.5	66.1
1972	2.2	2.8	.7	5.7	4.8	53.7	58.5	62.0
1973	2.2	2.8	.9	5.7	1.7	55.3	57.0	62.7
1974	2.3	2.8	.9	5.8	4.0	56.7	60.7	66.5
1975	2.2	2.8	1.0	6.2	3.3	56.9	60.2	66.4
1976	2.4	3.0	1.3	5.9	4.3	59.6	63.9	69.8
1977	2.4	3.0	1.5	6.1	.8	62.0	62.8	68.9
1978	2.7	3.4	1.9	5.8	1.4	63.2	64.6	70.4
1979	2.8	3.5	2.2	5.9	1.4	63.8	65.2	71.1
1980	2.9	3.6	2.2	6.2	.8	65.0	65.8	72.0
1981	2.7	3.8	2.4	6.6	1.5	66.7	68.2	74.8
1982	2.9	4.0	2.4	6.8	1.8	67.9	69.7	76.5
1983	2.9	4.1	2.4	7.2	0.1	69.2	69.3	76.5

(1) Includes U.S.-flag vessel landings at foreign ports and transfers onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ (joint venture) and the weight of mollusk shells. (2) Includes diadromous (salmon and other anadromous fishes and catadromous fishes such as eels).

Note:--There are 2,204.6 pounds in a metric ton. Prior to 1970, the world commercial catch of whales and seals is excluded. For the years 1970-1981, data for marine mammals and aquatic plants are excluded. There is a revision in the total world commercial catch back to 1970 as published in FAO Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, Vol. 48 and 50. However, prior to 1974, data on freshwater and marine catches were not revised. Therefore, for the years 1970 to 1973, data will not add to the grand total.

Source:--Fishery Statistics of the United States, Fisheries of the United States, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, various issues.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, BY COUNTRIES, 1979-83
(DOES NOT INCLUDE MARINE MAMMALS AND AQUATIC PLANTS)

Country	1979(1)	1980(1)	1981(1)	1982(1)	1983
	- - - - - - - - - - -Thousand metric tons- Live weight - - - - - - - - - - -				
Japan	9,946	10,428	10,676	10,775	(3)11,250
USSR	9,050	9,476	9,546	9,957	9,757
China	4,054	4,235	4,377	4,927	5,213
United States	(2)3,511	(2)3,635	(2)3,767	(2)3,988	(2)4,143
Chile	2,632	2,817	3,385	3,673	3,978
Norway	2,658	2,409	2,552	2,501	2,822
India	2,340	2,442	2,444	2,335	(3)2,520
Republic of Korea	2,163	2,091	2,366	2,281	2,400
Thailand	1,946	1,793	1,989	2,120	2,250
Indonesia	1,742	1,842	1,903	1,999	2,112
Denmark	1,738	2,028	1,852	1,927	1,862
Philippines	1,475	1,557	1,687	1,788	1,837
North Korea	(3)1,330	(3)1,400	(3)1,500	(3)1,550	(3)1,600
Peru	3,715	2,735	2,740	3,484	1,487
Canada	1,415	1,347	1,417	1,403	1,337
Spain	1,205	1,265	1,257	1,374	(3)1,250
Mexico	955	1,222	1,536	1,324	(3)1,070
United Kingdom	906	847	883	912	847
Brazil	855	820	829	829	(3)845
Iceland	1,645	1,515	1,442	789	839
France	742	794	781	746	784
Malaysia	696	736	804	683	741
Poland	601	640	630	608	735
Bangladesh	646	650	687	725	729
Vietnam	(3)600	(3)613	(3)622	(3)640	(3)710
Republic of South Africa	654	615	607	624	600
Burma	564	580	595	584	586
Turkey	350	427	470	506	567
Nigeria	535	480	496	512	(3)515
Netherlands	324	340	434	505	(3)503
Italy	426	448	450	476	478
Morocco	285	330	390	362	440
Argentina	568	385	362	475	416
Pakistan	300	279	318	337	343
Namibia	331	238	254	202	341
Faeroe Islands	267	275	242	249	330
Ecuador	609	643	731	654	307
All others	7,278	7,631	7,756	7,641	7,925
Total (4)	71,060	72,008	74,777	76,464	76,471

(1) Revised.
(2) Includes the weight of clam, oyster, scallop, and other mollusk shells. This weight is not included in U.S. landings statistics shown elsewhere.
(3) Data estimated by FAO.
(4) May not add to total because of rounding.

Note:--Statistics for mariculture, aquaculture, and other kinds of fish farming are included in country totals. Statistics on quantities caught by recreational fishermen are excluded.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1983, Vol. 56

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, BY CONTINENTS, 1979-83
(DOES NOT INCLUDE MARINE MAMMALS AND AQUATIC PLANTS.)

Continent	1979(1)	1980(1)	1981(1)	1982(1)	1983
	Thousand metric tons Live weight				
Asia	30,137	31,134	32,470	33,084	34,755
Europe	12,307	12,479	12,534	12,146	12,538
USSR	9,050	9,476	9,546	9,957	9,757
South America	8,760	7,819	8,517	9,557	7,503
North and Central America	6,427	6,838	7,271	7,250	7,142
Africa	4,031	3,908	4,056	4,081	4,342
Oceania	349	355	382	390	433
Total (2)	71,060	72,008	74,777	76,464	76,471

(1) Revised. (2) May not add to total because of rounding.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1983, Vol. 56.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, BY MAJOR FISHING AREAS, 1979-83
(DOES NOT INCLUDE MARINE MAMMALS AND AQUATIC PLANTS.)

Area	1979(1)	1980(1)	1981(1)	1982(1)	1983
	Thousand metric tons Live weight				
Marine areas:					
Pacific Ocean and adjacent areas	35,115	35,249	37,563	39,026	38,055
Atlantic Ocean and adjacent areas	25,142	25,439	25,346	25,138	25,486
Indian Ocean and adjacent areas	3,539	3,694	3,721	3,869	4,070
Total	63,796	64,382	66,630	68,033	67,611
Inland waters:					
Asia	4,350	4,673	5,142	5,297	5,747
Africa	1,436	1,404	1,373	1,444	1,418
USSR	806	747	807	804	797
Europe	320	373	377	408	416
South America	221	280	294	315	313
North and Central America	131	146	151	162	165
Oceania	2	2	2	2	3
Total	7,266	7,625	8,146	8,432	8,859
Grand total (2)	71,060	72,008	74,777	76,464	76,471

(1) Revised.
(2) May not add to total because of rounding.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1983, Vol. 56.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, BY SPECIES GROUPS, 1979-83
(DOES NOT INCLUDE MARINE MAMMALS AND AQUATIC PLANTS.)

Species group	1979(1)	1980(1)	1981(1)	1982(1)	1983
	Thousand metric tons- Live weight				
Herring, sardines, anchovies, et al.	15,167	15,549	16,745	17,922	17,145
Cods, hakes, haddocks, et al.	10,602	10,740	10,630	10,955	11,351
Miscellaneous marine and diadromous fishes.	7,467	7,930	8,566	8,531	8,629
Jacks, mullets, sauries, et al.	7,861	7,331	8,028	7,795	7,900
Freshwater fishes	5,897	6,203	6,614	6,786	7,180
Mollusks.	4,945	5,191	5,337	5,642	5,753
Redfish, basses, congers, et al.	5,310	5,315	5,275	5,371	5,151
Mackerels, snoeks, cutlassfishes, et al.	4,953	4,623	4,396	3,837	3,664
Crustaceans	3,039	3,251	3,186	3,385	3,192
Tunas, bonitos, billfishes, et al.	2,440	2,590	2,603	2,712	2,765
Flounders, halibuts, soles, et al.	1,149	1,084	1,090	1,136	1,183
Shads, milkfishes, et al.	551	528	532	595	560
Salmons, trouts, smelts, etc.	762	805	873	812	899
Sharks, rays, chimaeras, et al.	599	615	629	635	657
River eels.	85	94	81	84	88
Sturgeons, paddlefishes, et al.	29	29	29	29	28
Miscellaneous	204	128	165	238	325
Total (2).	71,060	72,008	74,777	76,464	76,471

(1) Revised.
(2) May not add to total because of rounding.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1983, Vol. 56.

DISPOSITION OF WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH, 1978-82
(DOES NOT INCLUDE MARINE MAMMALS AND AQUATIC PLANTS.)

Item	1978(1)	1979(1)	1980(1)	1981(1)	1982
	Percent of total				
Marketed fresh.	20.9	19.1	19.7	20.5	19.8
Frozen.	20.3	21.0	20.9	21.0	22.1
Canned.	14.1	14.2	14.2	13.9	13.0
Cured	14.3	14.2	14.9	14.7	14.4
Reduced to meal and oil(2).	29.4	30.5	29.3	28.9	29.7
Miscellaneous purposes.	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(1) Revised.
(2) Only whole fish destined for the manufacture of oils and meals is included. Raw material for reduction derived from fish primarily destined for marketing fresh, frozen, canned, cured, and miscellaneous purposes is excluded; such waste quantities are included under the other disposition channels.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1982, Vol. 55.

WORLD IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF SEVEN FISHERY COMMODITY GROUPS, BY LEADING COUNTRIES, 1979-82

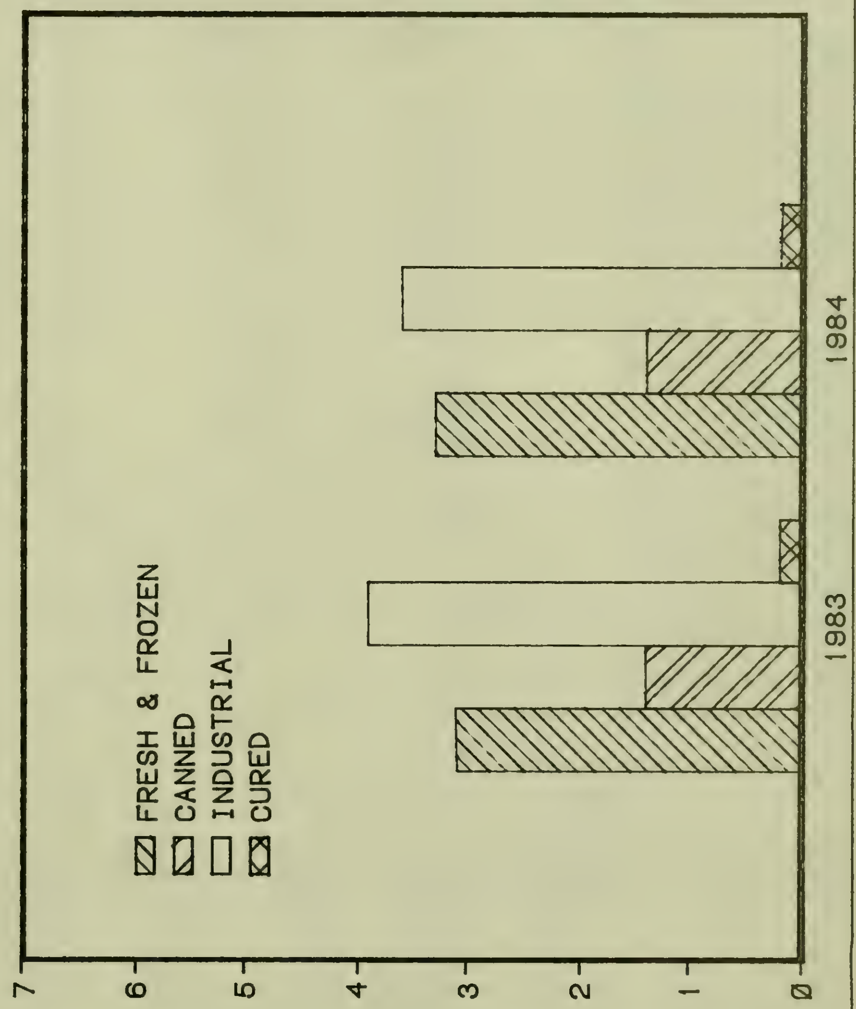
Country	1979 (1)	1980 (1)	1981 (1)	1982
	Thousand U.S. dollars			
IMPORTS				
Japan	4,018,220	3,114,612	3,736,771	3,973,738
United States	2,674,168	2,633,160	2,988,195	3,174,633
France	997,959	1,131,197	1,042,790	1,035,956
United Kingdom	900,525	1,033,687	994,693	885,570
Federal Republic of Germany	884,757	1,023,943	818,863	823,187
Italy	722,210	831,727	720,247	754,612
Spain	409,537	544,421	480,915	526,321
Hong Kong	309,811	361,895	361,504	469,351
Belgium	375,464	408,341	347,712	327,228
Netherlands	368,894	389,406	330,454	309,919
Nigeria	(2)278,873	(2)463,945	(2)437,050	(2)301,280
Denmark	269,548	330,665	304,760	298,158
Canada	267,078	301,589	298,680	281,375
Sweden	291,970	325,160	269,925	267,434
Australia	145,569	178,160	225,275	253,328
Switzerland	190,009	211,738	205,722	193,153
Singapore	113,396	142,068	162,111	183,869
Portugal	76,470	98,251	156,917	171,924
Czechoslovak	(2)89,562	(2)100,760	(2)95,017	(2)95,640
Other countries	1,966,468	2,283,587	2,425,387	2,192,537
Total	15,350,488	15,908,312	16,402,988	16,519,213
EXPORTS				
Canada	1,114,753	1,088,671	1,267,336	1,299,651
United States	1,070,846	993,352	1,142,026	1,034,373
Denmark	859,071	999,532	940,402	900,512
Norway	890,906	974,661	1,001,677	888,351
Japan	719,850	905,190	863,249	800,558
Republic of Korea	795,385	677,722	834,940	758,464
Iceland	594,898	708,632	712,635	508,855
Netherlands	503,493	524,565	511,629	503,852
Mexico	452,672	473,176	538,469	(2)489,739
Thailand	362,759	358,261	397,114	464,764
Chile	222,454	360,100	337,200	385,973
India	311,277	268,589	(2)315,345	(2)354,509
Australia	224,440	269,831	269,495	341,032
Federal Republic of Germany	280,246	316,805	277,910	314,222
China	(2)294,582	(2)308,868	(2)324,562	(2)299,660
France	261,034	320,285	304,041	292,732
Spain	410,227	365,233	439,870	292,504
Peru	278,075	321,821	271,461	288,758
United Kingdom	331,101	365,214	307,607	288,197
Other countries	4,137,715	4,497,517	4,744,152	4,792,327
Total	14,115,784	15,098,025	15,801,120	15,299,033

(1) Revised. (2) Estimated by FAO.

Note:--Data on imports and exports cover the international trade of 158 countries. The total value of exports is consistently less than the total value of imports, probably because charges for insurance, freight, and similar expenses were included in the import value but not in the export value. The seven fishery commodity groups covered by this table are: 1. Fish, fresh, chilled or frozen; 2. Fish, dried, salted, or smoked; 3. Crustaceans and mollusks, fresh, frozen, dried, salted, etc.; 4. Fish products and preparations, whether or not in airtight containers; 5. Crustacean and mollusk products and preparations, whether or not in airtight containers; 6. Oils and fats, crude or refined, of aquatic animal origin; and 7. Meals, solubles, and similar animal foodstuffs of aquatic animal origin.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1982, Vol. 55.

VALUE OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1983-84
(PROCESSED FROM DOMESTIC CATCH AND IMPORTED PRODUCTS)
BILLION POUNDS



VALUE OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1983 AND 1984
(Processed from domestic catch and imported products)

Item	1983 (1)		1984 (2)	
	Thousand dollars	Percent of total	Thousand dollars	Percent of total
Edible:				
Fresh and frozen:				
Fillets and steaks, raw.	362,124	7.1	394,794	7.6
Fish sticks.	115,556	2.3	109,328	2.1
Fish portions.	410,856	8.1	409,058	7.9
Breaded shrimp	386,222	7.6	352,508	6.8
Other.	1,849,398	36.5	1,980,751	38.0
Total.	3,124,156	61.6	3,246,439	62.4
Canned	1,393,604	27.5	1,439,084	27.7
Cured.	159,113	3.1	150,000	2.9
Total edible	4,676,873	92.2	4,835,523	93.0
Industrial:				
Bait and animal food (canned).	140,874	2.8	130,828	2.5
Fish meal, oil, and solubles.	212,606	4.2	189,583	3.6
Other.	40,165	.8	44,066	.9
Total industrial . . .	393,645	7.8	364,477	7.0
Grand total.	5,070,518	100.0	5,200,000	100.0

(1) Revised.
(2) Preliminary.

Note:--Includes value of sealskins. Value is based on selling price at the plant. Processed Fishery Products Annual Summary, 1984, Current Fishery Statistics No. 8357 will provide additional information.

U.S. PRODUCTION OF FISH STICKS, FISH PORTIONS, AND BREADED SHRIMP, 1975-84

Year	Fish sticks		Fish portions		Breaded shrimp	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
1975.	91,166	62,182	295,613	216,253	97,694	176,742
1976.	94,169	73,182	344,824	286,240	95,923	202,972
1977.	87,230	68,727	355,443	341,760	97,518	216,551
1978.	94,674	86,712	389,430	415,892	110,888	258,467
1979.	96,050	99,790	*396,089	*429,164	98,993	277,460
1980.	88,429	88,762	344,249	388,430	83,182	254,283
1981.	88,972	96,754	328,407	388,722	85,177	282,026
1982.	91,178	105,516	304,104	385,894	94,391	337,604
1983.	86,928	*115,556	335,270	410,858	100,106	*386,222
1984 (1). . . .	92,420	109,328	331,830	409,058	92,813	352,508

(1) Data for 1984 include only those firms reporting quarterly. Data for previous years include firms reporting annually or quarterly. *Record. In 1973 record fish sticks production, 127,156,000 lb, record breaded shrimp production, 111,922,000 lb.

Note:--Fish Sticks, Fish Portions, and Breaded Shrimp, Annual Summary, 1984, Current Fishery Statistics No. 8356 will provide additional information.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS

PRODUCTION OF FRESH AND FROZEN FILLETS AND STEAKS, BY SPECIES, 1983 AND 1984

Species	1983		1984	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Fillets:				
Anglerfish	1,147	1,376	1,245	2,238
Buffalofish.	121	103	124	105
Carp	2,068	1,169	1,998	1,090
Cod.	50,979	67,777	70,238	94,099
Cusk	1,063	1,252	966	1,018
Flounders.	80,735	137,620	77,597	155,944
Groupers	1,321	5,159	1,100	4,069
Haddock.	11,742	22,039	8,440	18,377
Hake, Atlantic . . .	1,454	1,449	1,505	1,672
Halibut.	464	1,508	415	1,270
Lingcod.	1,349	1,662	1,736	2,244
Ocean perch:				
Atlantic	4,343	5,726	2,749	3,297
Pacific.	1,114	1,297	1,596	1,796
Pollock, Atlantic. .	11,300	11,576	10,968	11,011
Rockfishes	17,324	22,113	19,789	25,245
Sablefish.	2,848	2,345	3,117	2,712
Salmon	2,156	5,614	2,516	4,304
Snapper, red	1,038	4,380	760	3,384
Spanish mackerel . .	2,405	2,119	858	1,208
Whitefish.	401	975	286	595
Whiting, Atlantic. .	77	84	(1)	(1)
Yellow perch	995	3,694	1,034	3,571
Yellow pike.	229	681	271	818
Unclassified	20,671	25,118	29,404	33,804
Total.	217,344	326,836	238,712	373,871
Steaks:				
Cod.	342	516	327	547
Halibut.	6,679	17,099	5,410	10,024
King mackerel. . . .	21	65	16	40
Salmon	3,598	7,786	1,698	4,210
Swordfish.	1,183	5,914	1,356	5,268
Tuna	397	1,351	128	198
Unclassified	1,085	2,557	450	636
Total.	13,305	35,288	9,385	20,923
Grand total. . .	230,649	362,124	248,097	394,794

(1) Included with unclassified. Note:--The following amounts of frozen fish blocks were produced from the fillets reported above: 5,155,000 lb valued at $3,646,000 in 1983 and 2,655,000 lb valued at $2,516,000 in 1984. Final data for 1984 will be published in Production of Fish Fillets and Steaks, Annual Summary, 1984, Current Fishery Statistics No. 8362.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY SPECIES, 1983 AND 1984

Species	Pounds per case	1983			1984		
		Standard cases	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Standard cases	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
For human consumption:							
Fish:							
Gefiltefish.	48	258,249	12,396	13,530	266,579	12,796	13,487
Herring.	48	79,794	3,830	6,316	118,877	5,706	9,429
Mackerel	45	1,024,964	46,123	16,515	682,342	30,705	13,372
Roe and caviar	48	8,540	410	1,700	7,941	381	1,666
Salmon:							
Natural.	48	3,774,299	181,166	307,475	4,013,111	192,629	334,715
Specialties.	48	2,864	137	695	2,805	135	824
Sardines, Maine. . . .	23.4	560,255	13,110	20,134	626,078	14,650	24,784
Tuna:							
Solid.	21	4,634,715	97,329	176,641	6,051,520	127,082	233,956
Chunk.	19.5	25,132,235	490,079	677,557	24,866,239	484,892	636,056
Flakes and grated. .	18	174,098	3,134	4,399	127,493	2,295	2,230
Total tuna	--	29,941,048	590,542	858,597	31,045,252	614,269	872,242
Specialties.	48	18,739	899	659	311,042	14,930	10,977
Other.	48	212,861	10,218	11,198	223,364	10,721	12,082
Total fish	--	35,881,613	858,831	1,236,819	37,297,391	896,922	1,293,578
Shellfish:							
Clams:							
Whole and minced (1)	15	1,402,975	21,045	39,225	1,444,703	21,671	41,454
Chowder and juice. .	30	2,716,564	81,497	46,700	2,603,856	78,116	42,425
Specialties.	48	139,959	6,718	9,197	302,633	14,526	10,306
Crabs, natural	19.5	73,615	1,435	6,184	55,673	1,086	4,739
Oysters:							
Natural (2).	7	137,311	961	2,307	(3)	(3)	(3)
Specialties.	48	122,452	5,878	6,049	112,761	5,413	4,437
Shrimp:							
Natural (2).	6.75	995,992	6,723	41,415	894,670	6,039	33,230
Specialties.	48	28,017	1,345	1,260	29,324	1,408	1,381
Other.	48	60,334	2,896	4,448	81,701	3,922	7,534
Total shellfish. .	--	5,677,219	128,498	156,785	5,525,321	132,181	145,506
Total for human consumption. . .	--	41,558,832	987,329	1,393,604	42,822,712	1,029,103	1,439,084
For bait and animal food:							
Animal food.	48	8,400,297	403,214	137,880	7,062,032	338,978	128,328
Salmon eggs.	48	5,257	252	2,994	5,000	240	2,500
Total for bait and animal food.	48	8,405,554	403,466	140,874	7,067,032	339,218	130,828
Grand total. . . .	--	49,964,386	1,390,795	1,534,478	49,889,744	1,368,321	1,569,912

(1) "Cut out" or "drained" weight of can contents are given for whole or minced clams, and net contents for other clam products. (2) Drained weight. (3) Less than 3 plants packed oysters. Data has been included with other shellfish.

Note:--Final figures will be published in Canned Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 1984, Current Fishery Statistics No. 8359.

PRODUCTION OF CANNED TUNA, 1982-84

Item	Pounds per case	1982		1983(1)		1984	
		Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars
Albacore:							
Solid.	21	5,216	243,332	4,218	163,210	5,645	221,716
Chunk.	19.5	735	30,312	823	31,795	854	32,645
Flakes and grated. .	18	69	1,756	86	2,006	85	1,601
Total	--	6,020	275,400	5,127	197,011	6,584	255,962
Lightmeat:							
Solid.	21	1,807	67,337	417	13,431	407	12,240
Chunk.	19.5	19,173	573,661	24,309	645,762	24,012	603,411
Flakes and grated. .	18	87	2,048	88	2,393	42	629
Total	--	21,067	643,046	24,814	661,586	24,461	616,280
Grand total . . .	--	27,087	918,446	29,941	858,597	31,045	872,242

(1) Revised.

PRODUCTION OF CANNED SHRIMP, BY AREA, 1982-84

Area	Pounds per case	1982(1)		1983(1)		1984	
		Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars
Gulf States.	6.75	705	28,513	937	39,468	819	30,714
Pacific States	6.75	225	6,625	59	1,947	76	2,516
Total	6.75	930	35,138	996	41,415	895	33,230

(1) Revised.

PRODUCTION OF CANNED SALMON, 1982-84

Item	Pounds per case	1982(1)		1983(1)		1984	
		Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars
Chinook or king. . . .	48	2	215	8	725	2	255
Chum or keta	48	192	12,393	271	15,909	306	19,559
Pink	48	1,764	113,849	2,061	137,641	2,618	189,862
Red or sockeye	48	345	44,330	1,387	148,889	1,038	120,440
Silver or coho (2) . .	48	32	3,092	47	4,311	49	4,599
Total	48	2,335	173,879	3,774	307,475	4,013	334,715

(1) Revised.

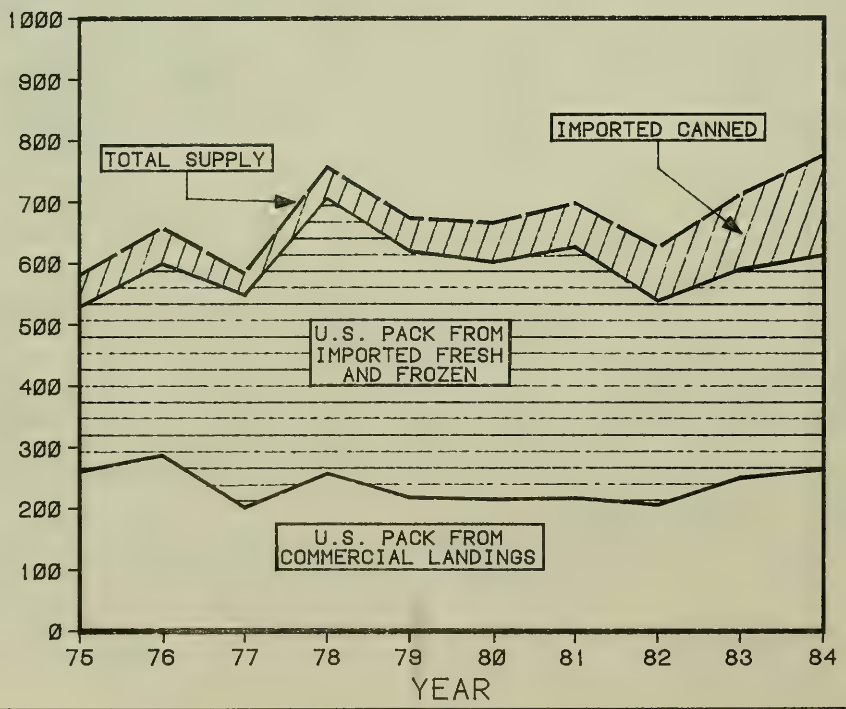
(2) Includes a small amount of steelhead.

PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1975-84

Year	For human consumption		For animal food and bait		Total	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
1975. . . .	798,677	914,815	583,751	152,253	1,382,428	1,067,067
1976. . . .	904,498	1,220,559	660,659	*197,955	1,565,157	1,418,514
1977. . . .	908,612	1,372,997	512,683	170,155	1,421,295	1,543,152
1978. . . .	1,058,095	1,719,165	539,234	164,959	1,597,329	1,884,124
1979. . . .	959,316	1,593,015	479,764	150,316	1,439,080	1,743,331
1980. . . .	1,009,280	1,781,948	506,817	145,708	1,516,097	1,927,656
1981 (1). .	*1,067,415	*1,819,409	408,783	134,562	1,476,198	*1,953,971
1982 (1). .	876,157	1,325,435	407,219	132,048	1,283,376	1,457,483
1983 (1). .	987,329	1,393,604	403,466	140,874	1,390,795	1,534,478
1984. . . .	1,029,103	1,439,084	339,218	130,828	1,368,321	1,569,912

(1) Revised. *Record. Record animal food and bait, 696,357,000 lb; and record total 1,647,357 thousand lb in 1973. Note:--Table may not add due to rounding.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 1975-84 MILLION POUNDS



PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF FISH MEAL, OIL, AND SOLUBLES, 1983 AND 1984

Product	1983		1984	
	Short tons	Thousand dollars	Short tons	Thousand dollars
Dried scrap and meal:				
Fish:				
Anchovy	533	193	(1)	(1)
Menhaden (2).	315,947	111,618	314,861	97,869
Tuna and mackerel . . .	41,723	12,036	37,078	9,472
Unclassified.	15,457	5,217	16,231	5,090
Total	373,660	129,064	368,170	112,431
Shellfish	8,108	1,029	6,924	833
Grand total	381,768	130,093	375,094	113,264
Solubles:				
Menhaden (2).	126,981	12,427	114,739	13,804
Unclassified.	31,522	3,272	11,299	1,564
Total	158,503	15,699	126,038	15,368
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Body oil:				
Anchovy	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Menhaden (2).	385,779	64,318	365,895	60,011
Tuna and mackerel	2,535	557	1,668	209
Unclassified.	11,020	1,939	5,155	731
Total	399,334	66,814	372,718	60,951

(1) Included with unclassified. (2) May include small quantities made from other species. Note:--To convert pounds of oil to gallons divide by 7.75. The above data include production in American Samoa and Puerto Rico. Final data will be published in Industrial Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 1984, Current Fisheries Statistics No. 8358.

PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, 1975-84

Year	Quantity			Value		
	Fish meal	Fish solubles	Marine animal oil	Fish meal, solubles, and oil	Other industrial products	Grand Total
	Short tons	Short tons	Thousand pounds	- - - - -Thousand dollars- - - - -		
1975. .	290,431	127,850	245,653	106,901	55,397	162,297
1976. .	309,694	133,107	204,581	142,228	42,522	184,750
1977. .	282,291	122,330	133,182	139,423	51,149	190,572
1978. .	362,910	162,543	296,287	204,211	46,714	250,925
1979. .	374,293	134,928	267,949	200,690	58,768	259,458
1980. .	361,922	133,682	312,511	206,081	*63,525	*269,606
1981. .	318,509	128,621	184,302	166,738	43,497	210,235
1982. .	373,427	152,501	347,513	192,138	41,499	233,637
1983. .	*381,768	158,503	*399,334	*212,606	39,785	252,391
1984. .	375,094	126,038	372,718	189,583	44,066	233,649

*Record. Record fish solubles production, 165,359 short tons in 1959.
Note:--Does not include the value of imported items that may be further processed, or the value of sealskins. Table may not add because of rounding.

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS

FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS

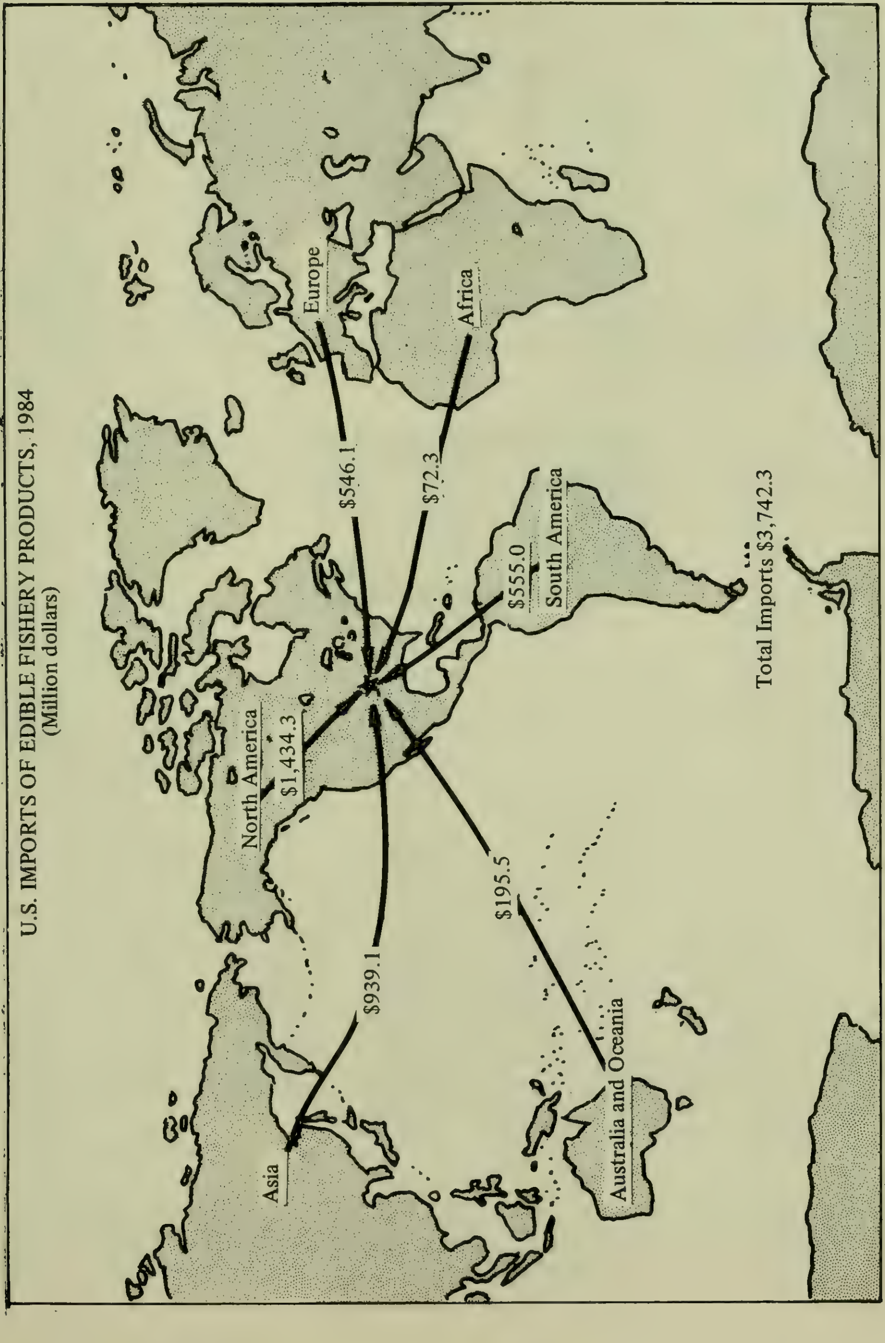
U.S. COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1984

Item	January 1	March 31	June 30	September 30	December 31
	Thousand pounds				
Blocks:					
Cod	37,159	30,481	33,608	22,958	20,997
Flounder	1,472	1,149	1,938	2,308	2,243
Greenland turbot	658	468	543	759	834
Haddock	4,081	3,335	3,671	3,137	2,519
Ocean perch	2,286	2,207	2,394	2,280	1,979
Pollock (Alaska and other)	10,139	8,872	7,594	10,759	13,775
Whiting	7,392	3,488	1,916	894	1,012
Minced (grated) all species	6,609	4,984	3,720	4,346	2,151
Unclassified	4,375	2,413	4,277	2,504	2,222
Total blocks	74,171	57,397	59,661	49,945	47,732
Fillets and steaks:					
Cod	32,307	31,316	39,754	47,496	37,435
Flounder	10,362	6,405	8,964	9,319	6,397
Greenland turbot	6,077	3,273	2,024	4,745	3,596
Haddock	6,763	4,407	4,400	4,796	4,581
Halibut	7,027	770	1,215	1,261	1,087
Ocean perch	11,433	7,598	9,228	14,094	11,075
Whiting	4,548	2,430	1,962	1,459	2,202
Unclassified	23,952	18,273	18,600	19,063	24,967
Total fillets and steaks	102,469	74,472	86,147	102,233	91,340
Fish sticks and portions (cooked and uncooked, all species)	33,584	29,631	34,746	29,758	27,783
Round, dressed, etc:					
Catfish	5,271	4,533	4,515	4,591	5,458
Halibut	7,567	7,545	21,130	18,174	11,187
Rainbow trout	846	428	1,184	1,205	1,293
Salmon	39,539	16,849	9,067	60,283	41,259
Whiting	1,480	1,653	1,284	509	525
Unclassified fish	25,024	28,644	15,322	27,656	23,327
Crabs:					
King	9,196	13,913	12,225	11,775	14,821
Snow	14,279	12,855	9,660	7,025	5,361
Unclassified	6,455	4,617	3,879	6,168	6,229
Lobsters (spiny and other)	5,120	5,674	5,131	5,738	5,435
Shrimp:					
Raw, headless	26,521	20,709	19,690	27,438	31,062
Breaded	5,002	6,522	3,962	4,191	3,976
Peeled	19,865	11,813	10,268	13,453	12,859
Unclassified	19,274	21,594	15,846	13,770	13,154
Total shrimp	70,662	60,638	49,766	58,852	61,051
Other shellfish	21,924	17,129	18,973	22,850	18,263
Bait and animal food	7,598	7,241	9,241	9,990	8,826
Total fish and shellfish	425,185	343,219	341,931	416,752	369,890

Note:--Holdings of frozen fishery products include domestic and imported frozen fish and shellfish.

Source:--Final figures are published in Frozen Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 1984, Current Fishery Statistics No. 8354.

U.S. IMPORTS



U.S. IMPORTS OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1984
(Million dollars)

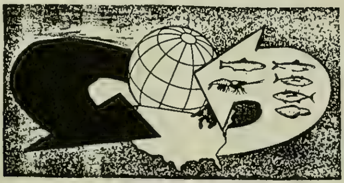
FOREIGN TRADE

IMPORTS

EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, 1975-84

Year	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	- - Thousand dollars - -	
1975.	1,913,089	1,367,180	269,919	1,637,099
1976.	2,228,091	1,913,922	414,264	2,328,186
1977.	2,176,189	2,078,171	555,435	2,633,606
1978.	2,410,673	2,256,314	829,637	3,085,951
1979.	2,358,920	2,671,860	1,136,931	3,808,791
1980.	2,144,928	2,686,721	961,731	3,648,452
1981.	2,272,474	3,034,206	1,171,805	4,206,011
1982.	2,225,048	3,202,408	1,321,170	4,523,578
1983.	2,386,771	3,626,704	1,502,668	5,129,372
1984.	*2,454,287	*3,742,333	*2,141,060	*5,883,393

*Record. Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.



FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS: VALUE, DUTIES COLLECTED, AND AD VALOREM EQUIVALENT, 1975-84

Year	Value		Duties collected		Average ad valorem equivalent	
	Fishery imports	All imports	Fishery imports	All imports	Fishery imports	All imports
	- - - - - - - - - Thousand dollars		- - - - - - - - -		Percent	
1975. . . .	1,637,099	96,515,102	26,675	3,780,000	1.6	3.9
1976. . . .	2,328,186	121,120,869	43,293	4,674,700	1.9	3.9
1977. . . .	2,633,606	147,075,300	58,252	5,484,800	2.2	3.7
1978. . . .	3,085,951	172,952,200	88,240	7,161,500	2.9	4.1
1979. . . .	3,808,791	205,922,662	116,617	7,202,174	3.1	3.5
1980. . . .	3,648,452	239,943,468	87,389	7,535,421	2.4	3.1
1981. . . .	4,206,011	260,981,800	102,064	8,893,200	2.4	3.4
1982. . . .	4,523,578	243,951,900	111,952	8,687,452	2.5	3.6
1983. . . .	5,129,372	256,679,524	116,503	9,430,004	2.3	3.7
1984. . . .	5,883,393	322,989,519	145,714	12,042,152	2.5	3.7

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

IMPORTS

FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, BY PRINCIPAL ITEMS, 1983 AND 1984

Item	1983		1984	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Edible fishery products:				
Fresh and frozen:				
Fillets:				
Flounders	35,690	53,590	45,761	68,240
Groundfish	298,170	369,484	307,852	368,232
Other	105,856	134,441	119,981	170,079
Total	439,716	557,515	473,594	606,551
Blocks and slabs	384,458	338,554	316,165	262,901
Halibut	6,107	11,153	8,075	13,669
Salmon	14,422	33,385	21,097	56,497
Tuna:				
Albacore	143,834	98,256	178,349	139,203
Other	360,572	145,806	315,443	142,170
Loins and discs	774	945	3	7
Crabmeat	14,377	70,845	11,993	46,224
Scallops (meats)	34,280	158,665	27,270	117,296
Lobsters:				
American (includes fresh-cooked meat)	25,426	87,993	30,407	112,928
Spiny	38,411	275,966	43,024	322,728
Shrimp	328,253	1,198,023	328,916	1,189,941
Other	260,883	234,798	302,732	271,156
Canned:				
Herring, not in oil	5,572	9,092	4,244	6,386
Salmon	278	1,494	551	2,489
Sardines:				
In oil	17,151	21,245	17,535	23,403
Not in oil	18,096	12,455	27,216	18,402
Tuna:				
In oil	197	418	277	494
Not in oil	122,132	136,906	162,036	166,774
Bonito and yellowtail:				
In oil	140	179	151	142
Not in oil	37	69	10	53
Abalone	2,889	12,792	2,611	10,791
Clams	7,471	8,378	7,855	8,696
Crabmeat	6,505	20,639	6,233	19,997
Lobsters:				
American	1,073	8,007	384	2,005
Spiny	131	628	18	96
Oysters	21,599	24,827	23,047	26,198
Shrimp	13,176	25,499	13,580	26,409
Other	41,178	47,752	50,687	60,608
Cured:				
Pickled or salted:				
Cod, haddock, hake, etc.	37,671	42,878	38,015	42,348
Herring	20,297	9,831	20,205	9,899
Other	8,601	16,182	9,591	18,695
Other fish and shellfish	11,064	15,529	12,973	17,177
Total edible fishery products	2,386,771	3,626,704	2,454,287	3,742,333
Nonedible fishery products:				
Scrap and meal	135,880	21,806	166,888	26,525
Fish oils	18,876	5,373	16,613	4,552
Other	-	1,475,489	-	2,109,983
Total nonedible fishery products	-	1,502,668	-	2,141,060
Grand total	-	5,129,372	-	5,883,393

Note:--Data include imports into the United States and Puerto Rico and include landings of tuna by foreign vessels at American Samoa. Statistics on imports are the weight of individual products as exported, i.e., fillets, steaks, whole, headed, etc.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

IMPORTS

EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, 1984

Continent and country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	- - - - - - - - Thousand dollars	- - - - -	
North America:				
Canada	603,402	787,832	81,579	869,411
Mexico	95,381	399,784	9,941	409,725
Panama	51,716	75,020	5,160	80,180
Honduras	10,330	48,122	37	48,159
El Salvador	8,854	24,429	5	24,434
Costa Rica	10,018	19,410	341	19,751
Bahamas	3,053	19,152	216	19,368
Other	57,320	60,567	18,167	78,734
Total	840,074	1,434,316	115,446	1,549,762
South America:				
Ecuador	62,298	193,362	2,520	195,882
Brazil	52,058	132,146	16,527	148,673
Peru	22,662	45,734	24,463	70,197
Chile	24,973	35,083	20,646	55,729
Argentina	38,904	38,076	5,727	43,803
Other	66,950	110,571	17,099	127,670
Total	267,845	554,972	86,982	641,954
Europe:				
European Economic Community:				
Italy	1,503	2,198	658,528	660,726
United Kingdom	10,517	23,027	162,565	185,592
France	25,325	14,110	143,213	157,323
Denmark	90,348	101,122	14,077	115,199
Federal Republic of Germany	1,442	2,343	60,298	62,641
Netherlands	11,305	21,322	13,571	34,893
Other	6,701	4,739	6,964	11,703
Total	147,141	168,861	1,059,216	1,228,077
Other:				
Iceland	151,039	182,228	339	182,567
Spain	41,360	35,418	130,396	165,814
Norway	72,360	122,342	3,575	125,917
USSR	3,502	16,610	20	16,630
Other	17,780	20,711	32,236	52,947
Total	286,041	377,309	166,566	543,875
Asia:				
Japan	233,253	252,032	260,150	512,182
Thailand	131,529	170,524	39,930	210,454
Hong Kong	16,162	18,362	176,104	194,466
Taiwan	105,649	133,676	54,123	187,799
Israel	209	315	108,049	108,364
Other	306,934	364,152	57,553	421,705
Total	793,736	939,061	695,909	1,634,970
Australia and Oceania:				
Australia	15,946	119,560	2,963	122,523
New Zealand	27,505	70,206	3,014	73,220
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	7,630	3,369	132	3,501
French Polynesia	1	1	2,978	2,979
Papua New Guinea	4,525	1,958	3	1,961
Other	354	412	178	590
Total	55,961	195,506	9,268	204,774
Africa:				
Republic of South Africa	15,517	40,704	4,051	44,755
Ghana	35,662	14,431	12	14,443
Sierre Leone	1,028	4,101	-	4,101
Morocco	2,309	2,250	1,663	3,913
Other	8,973	10,822	1,947	12,769
Total	63,489	72,308	7,673	79,981
Grand total	2,454,287	3,742,333	2,141,060	5,883,393

Note:--Statistics on imports are the weights of individual products as exported, i.e., fillets, steaks, whole, headed, etc. Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

IMPORTS

REGULAR AND MINCED FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS IMPORTS, BY SPECIES AND TYPE, 1983 AND 1984

Species and type	1983		1984	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Regular blocks and slabs:				
Cod	197,979	211,118	165,992	162,742
Flatfish:				
Turbot.	3,149	2,216	3,823	2,454
Other	8,536	9,726	10,056	11,346
Haddock	27,755	29,653	18,856	20,764
Ocean Perch, Atlantic . . .	6,036	4,414	3,769	2,403
Pollock	79,493	46,118	69,442	39,562
Whiting	24,400	13,209	11,835	5,897
Other	11,920	10,796	6,571	7,108
Total	359,268	327,250	290,344	252,276
Minced blocks and slabs: (1).	25,190	11,304	25,821	10,625
Grand total	384,458	338,554	316,165	262,901

(1) Most of the shipments were from Canada, Denmark, and Japan in 1984.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

REGULAR AND MINCED FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1983 AND 1984

Country	1983		1984	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Canada.	123,740	123,203	100,486	87,064
Denmark	53,746	55,189	63,735	59,477
Iceland	60,349	56,573	47,514	41,052
Republic of Korea	57,116	35,558	50,888	33,100
Norway.	26,347	20,369	19,425	16,626
Japan	10,794	9,698	8,624	8,072
Greenland	14,623	13,151	5,273	4,067
Uruguay	11,593	5,869	8,521	3,935
Other	26,150	18,944	11,699	9,508
Total.	384,458	338,554	316,165	262,901

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS IMPORTS, BY SPECIES, 1983 AND 1984 (1)

Species	1983		1984	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Cod	183,268	243,256	190,034	244,855
Haddock (2)	61,675	74,583	54,771	62,808
Ocean Perch, Atlantic	53,227	51,645	63,047	60,569
Total.	298,170	369,484	307,852	368,232

(1) Does not include data on fish blocks and slabs.

(2) Includes some quantities of cusk, hake, and pollock fillets.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

IMPORTS

GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS IMPORTS, UNDER-QUOTA AND OVER-QUOTA, 1975-1984 (1)

Year	Imports		
	Under-quota (2)	Over-quota (3)	Total
	Thousand pounds		
1975	35,695	164,661	200,356
1976	36,149	192,138	228,287
1977	35,437	181,985	217,422
1978	39,025	194,081	233,106
1979	42,744	210,213	252,957
1980	45,241	175,713	220,954
1981	47,264	209,900	257,164
1982	48,098	247,095	295,193
1983	49,489	248,681	298,170
1984	56,098	251,754	307,852

(1) Includes Atlantic ocean perch.
(2) Dutiable at 1.875 cents per lb. Quota was filled in all years.
(3) Dutiable at 2.5 cents per lb, prior to 1980; 1980, 2.42 cents; 1981, 2.34 cents; 1982, 2.27 cents; 1983, 2.19 cents; and 1984, 2.04 cents per lb.

Source:--Data on under-quota imports from U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Customs. Imports over-quota calculated from imports reported by U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

CANNED TUNA NOT IN OIL, QUOTA AND IMPORTS, 1975-84

Year	Quota (1)	Imports	
		Under quota (2)	Over quota (3)
	Thousand pounds		
1975	120,740	48,847	-
1976	98,125	56,409	-
1977	111,246	33,913	-
1978	101,407	50,031	-
1979	125,813	82,202	-
1980	109,074	109,074	5,064
1981	104,355	76,683	-
1982	109,742	92,759	-
1983	91,904	91,904	28,304
1984	89,699	89,699	74,216

(1) Imports have been subject to tariff quotas since April 14, 1956, and are based on 20 percent of the previous year's domestic pack, excluding the pack in American Samoa.

(2) Dutiable at 6 percent ad valorem.

(3) Dutiable at 12.5 percent ad valorem.

Note:--Data in this table will not agree with tuna import data released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Any tuna entered for consumption or withdrawn from a warehouse for consumption during the calandar year, except for receipts from insular possessions of the U.S., is subject to this quota.

Source:--U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Customs.

FOREIGN TRADE
IMPORTS
SHRIMP IMPORTS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1983 AND 1984

Country	1983		1984	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
North America:				
Mexico	84,562	388,027	81,700	372,685
Panama	16,255	58,694	16,315	61,620
El Salvador	4,707	16,896	8,514	23,525
Honduras	7,020	22,723	5,363	16,992
Guatemala	3,232	13,481	4,544	16,113
Costa Rica	2,535	6,379	5,317	12,237
Canada	4,467	10,570	2,813	8,546
Nicaragua	1,765	6,422	1,156	4,585
Trinidad and Tobago	159	868	269	1,195
Greenland	76	219	380	676
Haiti	33	117	34	197
Other	93	486	87	367
Total	124,904	524,882	126,492	518,738
South America:				
Ecuador	51,367	218,729	46,603	185,548
Brazil	14,644	44,992	19,812	61,135
Peru	9,357	35,879	6,559	23,916
Argentina	3,436	10,733	6,034	20,294
Venezuela	2,059	8,666	4,968	19,931
Colombia	2,894	16,187	3,543	18,537
Guyana	4,129	23,062	3,523	17,746
French Guiana	4,280	24,758	2,989	16,877
Suriname	1,306	3,436	2,137	6,788
Other	2,010	6,385	1,519	4,718
Total	95,482	392,827	97,687	375,490
Europe:				
European Economic Community:				
United Kingdom	2,038	5,416	1,646	4,547
Netherlands	132	602	659	1,680
Denmark	364	910	568	1,279
France	6	30	214	522
Belgium & Luxembourg	83	413	105	466
Other	70	44	163	490
Total	2,693	7,415	3,355	8,984
Other:				
Norway	10,865	36,259	12,841	32,672
Iceland	1,114	4,003	2,301	6,246
Sweden	283	982	823	2,205
Switzerland	-	-	161	634
Spain	393	2,994	90	272
Other	4,773	3,147	335	457
Total	17,428	47,385	16,551	42,486
Asia:				
Thailand	19,334	48,331	18,237	50,719
Taiwan	19,902	48,110	18,288	49,907
India	30,142	53,278	23,139	41,082
Pakistan	6,766	12,651	10,778	20,060
China	1,859	6,007	3,234	12,388
Bangladesh	3,543	10,403	3,287	12,058
Philippines	1,271	4,398	2,455	9,262
Indonesia	1,600	5,430	1,863	8,584
Kuwait	994	4,783	1,399	8,052
Singapore	1,612	5,005	2,761	7,328
Japan	1,089	4,352	1,168	5,431
Hong Kong	3,062	9,173	1,378	4,104
Other	4,484	13,698	4,299	13,279
Total	95,658	225,619	92,286	242,254
Australia and Oceania	2,994	14,349	3,924	19,457
Africa	2,270	11,045	2,201	8,941
Grand total	341,429	1,223,522	342,496	1,216,350

Note:--Statistics on imports are the weights of the individual products as exported, i.e., raw headless, peeled, etc. Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

IMPORTS

SHRIMP IMPORTS, BY TYPE OF PRODUCT, 1983 AND 1984

Type of product	1983		1984	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Shell-on (heads off).	216,950	896,306	225,696	913,993
Peeled:				
Canned.	13,176	25,499	13,580	26,409
Not breaded:				
Raw	81,562	218,186	75,662	205,038
Other	27,056	72,655	27,239	70,106
Breaded	2,685	10,876	319	804
Total.	341,429	1,223,522	342,496	1,216,350

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

CANNED TUNA NOT IN OIL, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1983 AND 1984

Country	1983		1984	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Thailand.	39,930	43,259	89,685	89,253
Japan	20,387	24,643	26,855	29,185
Taiwan.	18,707	22,767	17,934	22,473
Philippines	32,018	32,291	22,225	20,396
Indonesia	2,634	2,679	2,222	2,102
Malaysia.	3,083	4,068	1,608	1,892
Ecuador	-	-	890	837
Other	5,373	7,199	617	636
Total.	122,132	136,906	162,036	166,774

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FISH MEAL AND SCRAP IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1983 AND 1984

Country	1983		1984	
	Short tons	Thousand dollars	Short tons	Thousand dollars
Chile	25,846	8,638	47,933	15,732
Canada.	23,031	6,892	23,581	7,023
Panama.	10,631	3,291	3,940	1,340
Ecuador	-	-	3,879	986
Brazil.	-	-	2,237	857
Spain	593	181	1,583	453
France.	231	279	92	38
Other	7,608	2,525	199	96
Total.	67,940	21,806	83,444	26,525

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

EXPORTS

DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, BY PRINCIPAL ITEMS, 1983 AND 1984

Item	1983		1984	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Edible fishery products:				
Eels, live	617	919	406	589
Fresh and frozen:				
Whole or eviscerated:				
Eels	316	390	299	334
Herring	99,553	65,508	77,682	49,804
Mackerel	469	165	628	240
Mullet	1,640	955	1,355	856
Pollock	475	318	415	452
Sablefish	1,186	968	11,248	11,906
Salmon	237,218	356,781	226,230	341,060
Unclassified	53,964	47,885	77,970	62,800
Fillets and steaks:				
Salmon	977	1,528	2,808	5,572
Herring	4,702	3,666	614	537
Unclassified	21,264	25,674	20,430	26,672
Fish sticks and portions	3,386	4,301	2,914	3,812
Shrimp	18,454	68,369	13,526	43,532
King crab	1,165	8,424	2,012	11,340
Snow crab	16,157	37,843	14,614	28,561
Squid	8,866	7,847	4,716	4,494
Unclassified fish and shellfish	15,549	44,108	15,479	45,790
Canned fish and shellfish:				
Salmon	54,488	96,994	48,963	86,791
Sardines	1,013	690	889	584
Shrimp	3,749	10,520	2,712	8,040
King crab	65	253	84	288
Squid	683	379	460	150
Unclassified	10,619	10,661	7,902	10,258
Cured:				
Fish and shellfish	13,861	14,371	5,545	7,175
Roe:				
Herring	9,308	16,508	12,379	16,663
Pollock	51	74	4	5
Salmon	18,725	70,660	19,506	65,833
Sea urchin	62	414	202	908
Unclassified	2,271	9,268	1,594	6,607
Other	1,060	1,247	538	696
Total edible fishery products	601,913	907,688	574,124	842,349
Nonedible fishery products:				
Fish meal	154,834	21,749	40,356	5,263
Fish oils	404,087	59,836	399,425	70,981
Seal furs	(1)	544	(1)	1,007
Other	-	31,675	-	29,239
Total nonedible fishery products	-	113,804	-	106,490
Grand total	-	1,021,492	-	948,839

(1) Number of seal furs was 7,870 in 1983 and 14,589 in 1984. Note--Does not include U.S.-flag vessel catches transferred onto foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ joint venture operations (see page 12).

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

EXPORTS

DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1984

Continent and Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars		
North America:				
Canada	70,560	120,778	6,093	126,871
Mexico	7,115	12,927	1,494	14,421
Bermuda	1,010	2,909	13	2,922
Netherlands Antilles	1,099	2,393	79	2,472
Bahamas	478	1,199	55	1,254
Trinidad and Tobago	625	734	140	874
British Virgin Islands	324	682	2	684
Honduras	326	563	91	654
Panama	327	535	106	641
Dominican Republic	442	372	230	602
Jamaica	178	275	77	352
Cayman Islands	194	260	-	260
Guatemala	18	23	209	232
French West Indies	229	154	2	156
Costa Rica	21	39	91	130
Haiti	213	123	1	124
Barbados	78	99	23	122
El Salvador	17	28	33	61
Turks and Caicos Islands	20	29	-	29
Nicaragua	-	-	27	27
Belize	3	2	-	2
Total	83,277	144,124	8,766	152,890
South America:				
Venezuela	1,278	1,285	1,242	2,527
Colombia	154	250	1,393	1,643
Brazil	10	21	990	1,011
Ecuador	24	26	119	145
Argentina	-	-	118	118
Chile	3	6	45	51
Peru	18	8	36	44
Suriname	7	12	15	27
Uruguay	-	-	17	17
Guyana	-	1	14	15
Paraguay	7	11	-	11
French Guiana	9	11	-	11
Total	1,510	1,631	3,989	5,620
Europe:				
European Economic Community:				
United Kingdom	32,311	54,741	7,287	62,028
Netherlands	5,759	9,379	51,330	60,709
France	19,916	34,338	426	34,764
Belgium and Luxembourg	4,515	8,522	4,716	13,238
Federal Republic of Germany	6,911	10,016	3,064	13,080
Denmark	3,586	4,785	193	4,978
Italy	2,691	3,953	311	4,264
Ireland	548	765	-	765
Greece	209	274	2	276
Total	76,446	126,773	67,329	194,102
Other:				
Sweden	6,928	9,601	2,371	11,972
Portugal	6,624	2,323	-	2,323
Spain	1,225	1,242	330	1,572
Switzerland	646	1,360	40	1,400
Finland	350	510	3	513

(Continued)

FOREIGN TRADE

EXPORTS

DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1984 - Continued

Continent and Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	- - - - - - - Thousand dollars	- - - - - -	
Other - continued:				
Norway	180	238	74	312
Poland	42	91	-	91
German Democratic Republic	18	41	-	41
Cyprus	32	31	-	31
Iceland	5	16	2	18
Austria	1	2	5	7
Total	16,051	15,455	2,825	18,280
Asia:				
Japan	352,800	502,286	9,984	512,270
Republic of Korea	17,596	11,944	352	12,296
Taiwan	1,816	5,254	3,674	8,928
Hong Kong	2,145	3,752	1,506	5,258
Saudi Arabia	602	1,811	63	1,874
Singapore	728	1,664	168	1,832
India	-	-	1,228	1,228
Israel	618	837	163	1,000
Thailand	425	454	518	972
China	1,004	684	9	693
Malaysia	140	185	322	507
Kuwait	229	382	1	383
Indonesia	86	268	37	305
Philippines	11	42	261	303
Jordan	4	15	37	52
Bahrain	34	45	-	45
Lebanon	11	39	-	39
Sri Lanka	-	-	13	13
United Arab Emirates	9	13	-	13
Nepal	-	-	11	11
Oman	3	6	-	6
Pakistan	-	-	4	4
Brunei	-	1	-	1
Total	378,261	529,682	18,351	548,033
Australia and Oceania:				
Australia	12,729	20,741	505	21,246
New Zealand	293	566	108	674
French Pacific Islands	142	405	14	419
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	183	265	-	265
Western Samoa	949	212	-	212
Other Pacific Islands	139	73	25	98
British Pacific Islands	13	5	-	5
Total	14,448	22,267	652	22,919

(Continued)

FOREIGN TRADE

EXPORTS

DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1984 - Continued

Continent and Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars		
Africa:				
Republic of South Africa	600	783	4,448	5,231
Egypt	1,660	710	3	713
Liberia	1,211	301	-	301
Nigeria	242	224	-	224
Western Africa	197	162	-	162
Guinea	181	156	-	156
Kenya	1	1	51	52
Zimbabwe	-	3	43	46
Ghana	23	41	1	42
Angola	9	27	-	27
Tunisia	-	-	16	16
Ivory Coast	-	-	11	11
Mauritius	(1)	3	1	4
Uganda	7	4	-	4
Zaire	-	-	4	4
Somalia	(1)	1	-	1
Sierra Leone	(1)	1	-	1
Total	4,131	2,417	4,578	6,995
Grand total	574,124	842,349	106,490	948,839

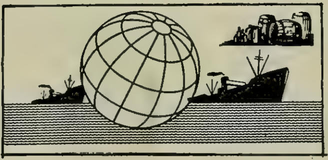
(1) Less than 500 lb.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, 1975-84

Year	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars		
1975	218,152	267,360	37,369	304,729
1976	240,866	329,810	54,880	384,690
1977	331,059	473,375	47,121	520,496
1978	448,312	831,654	73,880	905,534
1979	554,294	1,022,335	62,162	1,084,497
1980	573,896	904,363	101,791	1,006,154
1981	*669,272	*1,072,765	84,230	*1,156,995
1982	657,246	998,873	60,011	1,058,884
1983	601,913	907,688	*113,804	1,021,492
1984	574,124	842,349	106,490	948,839

*Record. Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.



FOREIGN TRADE

EXPORTS

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN SHRIMP PRODUCTS EXPORTS, 1983 AND 1984

Item	1983		1984	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Fresh and frozen:				
Domestic	18,454	68,369	13,526	43,532
Foreign	6,560	24,926	5,069	18,666
Total	25,014	93,295	18,595	62,198
Canned:				
Domestic	3,749	10,520	2,712	8,040
Foreign	11	33	33	63
Total	3,760	10,553	2,745	8,103
Total:				
Domestic	22,203	78,889	16,238	51,572
Foreign	6,571	24,959	5,102	18,729
Total	28,774	103,848	21,340	70,301

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SHRIMP EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1983 AND 1984

Country	1983		1984	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Canada	8,382	32,099	6,899	26,025
Mexico	6,661	24,375	4,346	9,540
Japan	2,213	8,006	1,132	3,785
Netherlands	132	512	173	560
Bermuda	94	558	98	552
Australia	-	-	150	507
Taiwan	14	80	125	415
United Kingdom	160	352	113	343
Saudi Arabia	62	306	55	267
Bahamas	49	191	77	249
Other	687	1,890	358	1,289
Total	18,454	68,369	13,526	43,532

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC CANNED SHRIMP EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1983 AND 1984

Country	1983		1984	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Canada	3,073	8,534	2,417	7,107
Switzerland	137	394	121	349
New Zealand	28	95	45	163
Italy	9	22	46	115
Belgium and Luxembourg	-	-	17	97
Taiwan	63	160	22	72
Hong Kong	8	41	13	37
Lebanon	3	19	7	21
Netherlands Antilles	7	35	3	14
Other	421	1,220	21	65
Total	3,749	10,520	2,712	8,040

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

EXPORTS

DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON EXPORTS, WHOLE OR EVISCERATED, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1983 AND 1984

Country	1983		1984	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Japan	189,165	287,895	169,820	261,491
France.	13,320	21,553	14,225	25,936
Canada.	8,972	12,209	17,662	17,909
United Kingdom.	7,045	6,547	5,452	7,889
Sweden.	4,561	5,344	5,165	6,857
Belgium and Luxembourg. . .	2,480	4,565	2,269	4,765
Denmark	2,365	3,265	2,734	4,009
Federal Republic of Germany	2,013	3,011	1,823	2,745
Italy	791	1,629	916	1,977
Republic of Korea	3,845	4,343	2,856	1,808
Netherlands	992	1,798	888	1,680
Hong Kong	248	410	400	679
Other	1,421	4,212	2,020	3,315
Total.	237,218	356,781	226,230	341,060

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON EXPORTS, FILLETS, STEAKS OR PORTIONS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1983 AND 1984

Country	1983		1984	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Federal Republic of Germany	6	11	1,091	2,272
Japan	339	363	490	960
France.	78	125	378	641
Canada.	405	671	285	619
Belgium and Luxembourg. . .	-	-	122	278
Sweden.	43	71	113	218
Netherlands	11	32	53	130
United Kingdom.	61	169	67	118
Republic of Korea	6	20	57	92
Other	28	66	152	244
Total.	977	1,528	2,808	5,572

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC CANNED SALMON EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1983 AND 1984

Country	1983		1984	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
United Kingdom	22,169	43,771	23,498	43,092
Australia.	7,347	12,353	10,129	17,946
Canada	13,096	23,787	8,501	15,112
Netherlands.	4,961	7,276	3,612	5,296
Belgium and Luxembourg . . .	2,001	2,884	1,218	2,057
France	2,007	2,383	348	571
Ireland.	273	459	307	450
Italy.	341	479	286	406
Other.	2,293	3,602	1,064	1,861
Total	54,488	96,994	48,963	86,791

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS

DOMESTIC FROZEN KING CRAB EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1983 AND 1984

Country	1983		1984	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Japan	422	2,943	1,199	6,487
Canada	516	3,867	705	4,145
Netherlands	15	142	18	135
United Kingdom	15	130	10	89
Singapore	19	160	10	81
Hong Kong	21	123	7	56
Bermuda	10	60	10	55
France	29	111	17	41
Federal Republic of Germany	17	151	4	36
Republic of Korea	12	44	3	36
Netherlands Antilles	(1)	2	3	27
Other	89	691	26	152
Total	1,165	8,424	2,012	11,340

(1) Less than 500 lb.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC FROZEN SNOW CRAB EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1983 AND 1984

Country	1983		1984	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Japan	12,147	30,668	11,822	24,246
Mexico	2,420	3,825	1,121	1,748
Republic of Korea	777	1,052	1,107	1,221
Canada	503	1,298	428	1,003
Australia	14	57	46	85
Denmark	-	-	33	70
France	136	343	9	50
Other	160	600	48	138
Total	16,157	37,843	14,614	28,561

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC CANNED SQUID EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1983 AND 1984

Country	1983		1984	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Canada	80	30	105	35
Netherlands	-	-	88	30
Japan	-	-	105	24
United Kingdom	-	-	67	20
Mexico	-	-	53	20
Australia	-	-	39	19
Other	603	349	3	2
Total	683	379	460	150

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

EXPORTS

DOMESTIC FISH AND MARINE ANIMAL OIL EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1983 AND 1984

Country	1983		1984	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Netherlands	172,366	23,647	277,552	50,254
United Kingdom.	117,246	16,866	32,322	6,393
Belgium and Luxembourg. . .	18,741	2,074	29,154	4,648
Republic of South Africa. .	5,730	835	27,315	4,381
Sweden.	7,784	1,044	16,966	2,352
Federal Republic of Germany	27,707	3,548	9,773	1,270
Colombia.	8,821	1,531	4,423	935
Canada.	706	280	590	275
Spain	(1)	3	1,101	245
Other	44,986	10,008	229	228
Total.	404,087	59,836	399,425	70,981

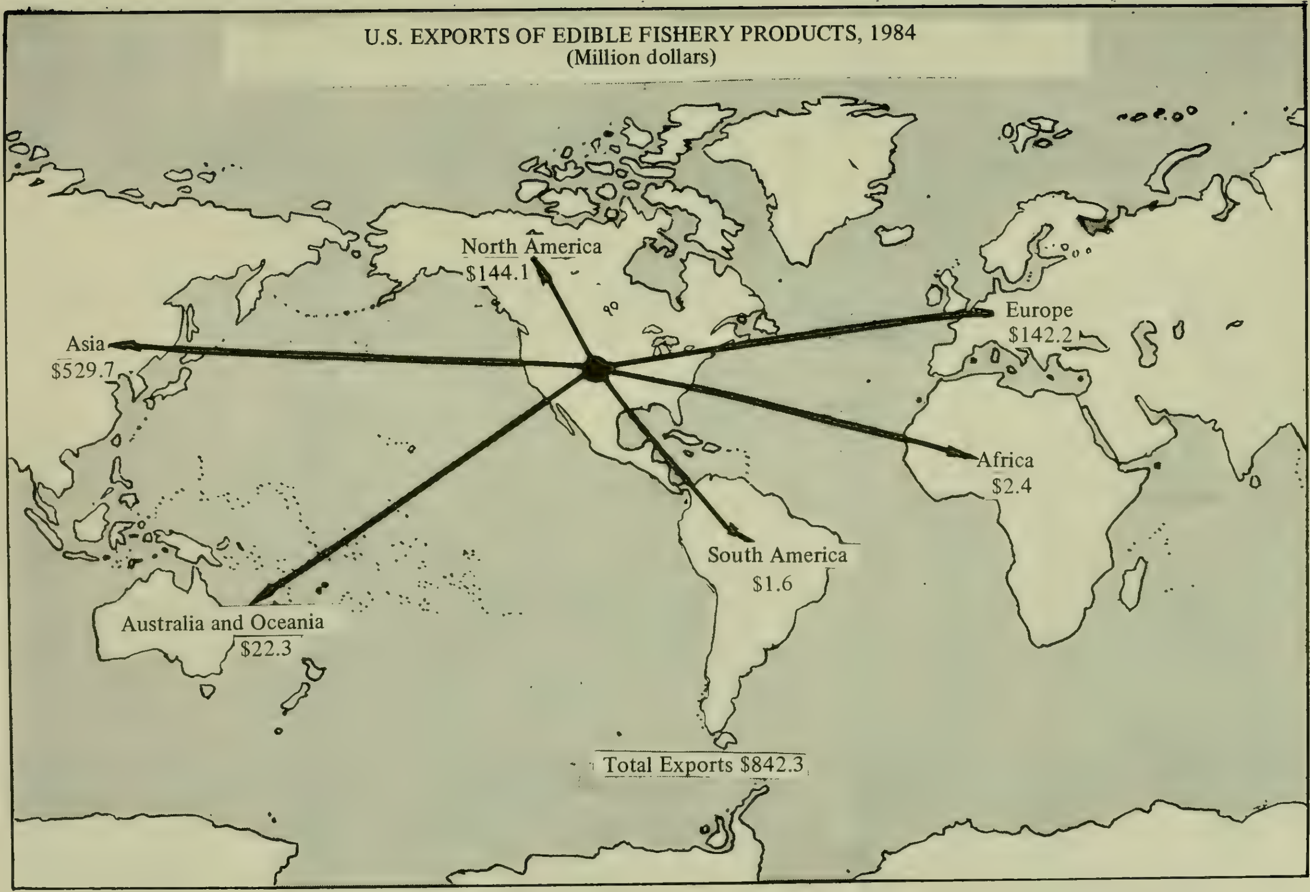
(1) Less than 500 lb.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC FISH MEAL EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1983 AND 1984

Country	1983		1984	
	Short Tons	Thousand dollars	Short Tons	Thousand dollars
Taiwan.	9,794	2,696	7,059	2,814
Federal Republic of Germany	32,608	10,150	5,461	1,143
Canada.	10,177	1,438	5,185	681
Dominican Republic.	1,799	489	433	133
Japan	3,118	945	448	115
Honduras.	-	-	157	80
Philippines	531	145	246	77
Netherlands Antilles. . . .	438	104	261	65
Other	18,952	5,782	928	155
Total.	77,417	21,749	20,178	5,263

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.



U.S. EXPORTS OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1984
(Million dollars)

U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE AND INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1975-84
(Round weight)

Year	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1975	4,877	48.0	5,287	52.0	10,164
1976	5,388	46.5	6,205	53.5	11,593
1977	5,271	49.5	5,381	50.5	10,652
1978 (2)	6,028	52.4	5,481	47.6	11,509
1979 (2)	6,267	53.0	5,564	47.0	11,831
1980 (2)	*6,482	57.1	4,875	42.9	11,357
1981 (2)	5,977	52.6	5,376	47.4	11,353
1982 (2)	6,367	53.0	5,644	47.0	12,011
1983 (2)	6,439	52.1	5,913	47.9	12,352
1984 (2)	6,438	51.3	6,114	48.7	12,552

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa. (2) Preliminary.
*Record. Records--1968 imports: 13,221 million lb; 1968 total: 17,381 million lb.

Note:--The weights of U.S. landings and imports represent the round (live) weight of all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks (conchs, clams, oysters, scallops, etc.) which are shown in weight of meats (excluding the shell).

U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1975-84
(Round weight)

Year	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1975	2,465	38.6	3,929	61.4	6,394
1976	2,775	37.5	4,629	62.5	7,404
1977	2,952	39.5	4,514	60.5	7,466
1978 (2)	3,177	39.1	4,958	60.9	8,135
1979 (2)	3,318	40.2	4,933	59.8	8,251
1980 (2)	*3,654	45.6	4,352	54.4	8,006
1981 (2)	3,547	42.9	4,720	57.1	8,267
1982 (2)	3,285	41.2	4,683	58.8	7,968
1983 (2)	3,238	38.5	5,175	61.5	8,413
1984 (2)	3,320	39.1	*5,178	60.9	*8,498

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa. (2) Preliminary. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1975-84
(Round weight)

Year	Domestic commercial landings		Imports		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1975	2,412	64.0	1,358	36.0	3,770
1976	2,613	62.4	1,576	37.6	4,189
1977	2,319	72.8	867	27.2	3,186
1978 (1)	2,851	84.5	523	15.5	3,374
1979 (1)	2,949	82.4	631	17.6	3,580
1980 (1)	2,828	84.4	523	15.6	3,351
1981 (1)	2,430	78.7	656	21.3	3,086
1982 (1)	3,082	76.2	961	23.8	4,043
1983 (1)	*3,201	81.3	738	18.7	3,939
1984 (1)	3,118	76.9	936	23.1	4,054

(1) Preliminary. *Record. Records--1968 imports: 9,989 million lb; 1968 total supply: 11,802 million lb.

U.S. SUPPLY OF COMMERCIAL FINFISH AND SHELLFISH, 1983 AND 1984

Item	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total	
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
	Million pounds, round weight					
Edible fishery products:						
Finfish	2,351	2,348	4,007	3,955	6,358	6,303
Shellfish	887	972	1,168	1,223	2,055	2,195
Total	3,238	3,320	5,175	5,178	8,413	8,498
Industrial fishery products:						
Finfish	3,189	3,108	(2)738	(2)936	3,927	4,044
Shellfish	12	10	(3)	(3)	12	10
Total	3,201	3,118	(2)738	(2)936	3,939	4,054
Total:						
Finfish	5,540	5,456	4,745	4,891	10,285	10,347
Shellfish	899	982	1,168	1,223	2,067	2,205
Total.	6,439	6,438	5,913	6,114	12,352	12,552

See footnotes below.

VALUE OF U.S. SUPPLY OF COMMERCIAL FINFISH AND SHELLFISH, 1983 AND 1984

Item	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total	
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
	Million dollars					
Edible fishery products:						
Finfish	1,029	1,049	1,408	1,490	2,437	2,539
Shellfish	1,174	1,157	2,021	2,023	3,195	3,180
Total.	2,203	2,206	3,429	3,513	5,632	5,719
Industrial fishery products:						
Finfish	142	139	(2)27	(2)30	169	169
Shellfish	10	5	(3)	(3)	10	5
Total.	152	144	(2)27	(2)30	179	174
Total:						
Finfish	1,171	1,188	1,435	1,520	2,606	2,708
Shellfish	1,184	1,162	2,021	2,023	3,205	3,185
Total.	2,355	2,350	3,456	3,543	5,811	5,893

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa.

(2) Includes only quantity and value of fish meal and sea herring for industrial purposes.

(3) Not available.

Note:--Value of domestic commercial landings is exvessel value.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. SUPPLY OF REGULAR AND MINCED BLOCKS, 1975-84
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. production		Imports		Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1975	2,357	0.7	313,479	99.3	315,836
1976	1,697	.4	378,742	99.6	380,439
1977	2,138	.6	385,138	99.4	387,276
1978	1,879	.5	406,286	99.5	408,165
1979	4,857	1.2	*408,152	98.8	*413,009
1980	1,205	.4	336,117	99.6	337,322
1981	1,029	.3	344,111	99.7	345,140
1982	2,766	.9	318,966	99.1	321,732
1983	5,155	1.3	384,458	98.7	389,613
1984	2,655	.8	316,165	99.2	318,820

*Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF ALL FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1975-84
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. production (1)		Imports		Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1975	131,923	26.4	367,948	73.6	499,871
1976	144,274	25.9	413,307	74.1	557,581
1977	160,645	28.8	398,110	71.2	558,755
1978	184,356	30.3	423,749	69.7	608,105
1979	187,167	30.4	427,526	69.6	614,693
1980	202,779	35.5	369,161	64.5	571,940
1981	205,086	33.1	414,163	66.9	619,249
1982	217,644	33.0	440,916	67.0	658,560
1983	230,649	34.4	439,716	65.6	670,365
1984	*248,097	34.4	*473,594	65.6	*721,691

(1) Includes fillets used to produce blocks. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1975-84
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. production (1)		Imports		Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1975	36,822	15.5	200,356	84.5	237,178
1976	40,564	15.1	228,287	84.9	268,851
1977	59,942	21.6	217,423	78.4	277,365
1978	65,573	22.0	233,106	78.0	298,679
1979	74,568	22.8	252,957	77.2	327,525
1980	67,221	23.3	220,954	76.7	288,175
1981	77,092	23.1	257,164	76.9	334,256
1982	70,994	19.4	295,193	80.6	366,187
1983	81,223	21.4	298,170	78.6	379,393
1984	95,132	23.6	*307,852	76.4	*402,984

(1) Includes fillets used to produce blocks. Species include: cod, cusk, haddock, hake, Atlantic pollock, and Atlantic ocean perch. *Record. Record--1951 U.S. production: 148,786,000 lb.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS AND IMPORTS OF TUNA, 1975-84

Year	Domestic commercial landings			Imports		
	Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific Coast States, and Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total	Fresh and frozen including cooked loins and discs (1)	Canned	
					In oil	Not in oil
	Round weight			Product weight		
	Thousand pounds					
1975	392,527	(2) 177,100	569,627	516,735	199	51,472
1976	*490,567	174,346	*664,913	641,121	288	58,605
1977	333,874	123,666	457,540	670,072	178	34,453
1978	408,878	(2) 156,813	565,691	*870,259	207	51,574
1979	364,476	(2) 143,676	508,152	810,066	627	53,076
1980	399,432	(2) 100,606	500,038	770,396	446	63,107
1981	341,149	(2) 148,729	489,878	769,675	268	70,583
1982	261,409	(2) 211,679	473,088	589,558	213	87,366
1983	278,692	(2) 307,298	585,990	533,686	197	122,132
1984	211,830	(2) 371,089	582,919	497,079	277	*162,036

(1) Includes landings in American Samoa of foreign-caught fish. (2) Includes a quantity of fish landed in American Samoa and other ports by U.S.-flag vessels. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 1975-84

(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack from domestic commercial landings (1)		U.S. pack from imported fresh and frozen tuna (2)		Total	Imported canned		Total Supply
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds		Percent	Thousand pounds
1975. . .	260,785	44.9	268,618	46.2	529,403	51,671	8.9	581,074
1976. . .	*287,003	43.6	312,188	47.4	599,191	58,893	9.0	658,084
1977. . .	202,114	34.7	345,895	59.4	548,009	34,631	5.9	582,640
1978. . .	257,166	34.0	*447,627	59.2	*704,793	51,781	6.8	756,574
1979. . .	218,493	32.4	401,740	59.6	620,233	53,703	8.0	673,936
1980. . .	214,559	32.2	387,497	58.2	602,056	63,553	9.6	665,609
1981. . .	217,316	31.1	409,653	58.7	626,969	70,851	10.2	697,820
1982. . .	206,037	32.9	332,466	53.1	538,503	87,579	14.0	626,082
1983. . .	251,281	35.2	339,261	47.6	590,542	122,329	17.2	712,871
1984. . .	263,620	33.9	350,648	45.2	614,268	*162,313	20.9	*776,581

(1) Includes pack from landings by U.S.-flag vessels in Puerto Rico and American Samoa. (2) Includes tuna canned in American Samoa from foreign-caught fish. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED BONITO AND YELLOWTAIL, 1975-84

(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack		Imports				Total Supply
			In oil	Not in oil	Total		
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds			Percent	Thousand pounds
1975	*13,088	99.2	68	43	111	.8	13,199
1976	3,314	96.5	64	57	121	3.5	3,435
1977	9,494	87.3	17	1,358	1,375	12.7	10,869
1978	3,576	90.2	168	220	388	9.8	3,964
1979	1,491	80.1	300	71	371	19.9	1,862
1980	4,509	84.9	531	273	804	15.1	5,313
1981	5,415	85.9	581	305	886	14.1	6,301
1982	1,667	78.7	317	133	450	21.3	2,117
1983	(1)	(1)	140	37	177	(1)	(1)
1984	(1)	(1)	151	10	161	(1)	(1)

(1) Less than 3 firms packed tunalike fish. *Record. Records--1957 imports: 15,513,000 lb, 1954 total supply: 16,817,000 lb.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SARDINES, 1975-84
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Imports			Total	Exports	
		In oil	Not in oil	Total		Domestic	Foreign
	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Thousand pounds	- - - - - - - - - - - -				
1975	26,008	18,513	12,593	31,106	57,114	2,161	180
1976	24,971	26,891	26,982	53,873	78,844	1,829	77
1977	23,496	25,748	24,288	50,036	73,532	1,186	34
1978	25,909	24,231	24,486	48,717	74,626	1,555	173
1979	30,030	22,878	26,879	49,757	79,787	1,591	301
1980	19,500	18,218	32,960	51,178	70,678	1,839	78
1981	30,586	18,239	37,034	55,273	85,859	1,731	183
1982	18,003	14,119	35,925	50,044	68,047	1,049	195
1983	13,110	17,151	18,096	35,247	48,357	1,013	920
1984	14,650	17,535	27,216	44,751	59,401	889	860

Record--1974 imports: 69,137,000 lb.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SALMON, 1975-84
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Imports	Total	Exports	
				Domestic	Foreign
	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- -	Thousand pounds	- - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
1975	78,086	3,265	81,351	22,504	54
1976	125,323	2,521	127,844	19,588	232
1977	135,689	586	136,275	21,275	11
1978	148,587	325	148,912	32,513	33
1979	148,822	434	149,256	50,907	70
1980	200,003	167	200,170	*74,006	58
1981(1).	214,855	70	214,925	63,494	201
1982(1).	112,100	158	112,258	41,156	111
1983(1).	181,166	278	181,444	54,488	422
1984	192,629	551	193,180	48,963	245

(1) Revised.
*Record. Records--1936 U.S.pack: 430,328,000 lb; 1959 imports: 31,154,000 lb.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CLAM MEATS, 1975-84
(Meat weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings					Imports (1)	Total for U.S. consumption
	Hard	Soft	Surf	Other	Total		
	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			Thousand pounds	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		
1975	14,995	9,174	86,956	2,262	113,387	2,435	115,822
1976	15,251	10,467	49,158	7,656	82,532	6,705	89,237
1977	14,690	10,275	51,421	20,953	97,339	8,423	105,762
1978	13,295	10,091	39,237	25,088	87,711	6,131	93,842
1979	12,058	8,585	34,912	36,495	92,050	7,273	99,323
1980	13,370	8,948	37,737	35,314	95,369	6,908	102,277
1981	18,118	8,072	46,100	48,341	120,631	9,520	130,151
1982	12,855	8,021	49,720	37,709	108,305	*11,122	119,427
1983	14,186	8,460	55,938	36,821	115,405	11,006	126,411
1984	14,749	7,919	70,243	40,010	*132,921	11,113	*144,034

(1) Imports were converted to meat weight by using these conversion factors: 0.40, in shell or shucked; 0.30, canned chowder and juice; and 0.93, other. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF KING CRAB, 1975-84
(Round weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings	Exports (1)	
		Frozen	Canned
	Thousand pounds		
1975	97,626	4,746	2,377
1976	105,899	7,173	1,972
1977	98,399	17,819	1,428
1978	130,238	52,966	2,462
1979	154,589	64,187	4,616
1980	*185,624	50,524	1,988
1981	88,054	27,704	704
1982	38,492	8,958	1,071
1983	25,581	2,039	347
1984	17,204	3,521	450

(1) Domestic merchandise. Converted to round (live) weight by using these conversion factors: 1.75, frozen; and 5.33, canned. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF SNOW (TANNER) CRABS, 1975-84
(Round weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings	Imports (1)	Total	Exports (2)
	Thousand pounds			
1975	46,856	(3)	46,856	(3)
1976	80,771	(3)	80,771	(3)
1977	98,463	(3)	98,463	47,045
1978	129,506	4,460	133,966	67,530
1979	*131,393	4,254	135,647	91,543
1980	121,684	3,732	125,416	71,871
1981	107,474	3,460	110,934	68,156
1982	68,767	3,135	71,902	47,220
1983	61,077	3,362	64,439	34,415
1984	48,765	4,992	53,757	31,127

(1) Converted to round (live) weight by multiplying canned weight by 5.00. (2) Domestic merchandise converted to round (live) weight by multiplying frozen weight by 2.13 (believed to be mostly sections). Data for foreign exports not available. (3) Data not reported separately. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED CRABMEAT, 1975-84
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Percentage of total	Imports	Percentage of total	Total	Exports (1)
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1975	3,283	69.5	1,440	30.5	4,723	446
1976	3,811	65.0	2,054	35.0	5,865	370
1977	5,013	59.1	3,463	40.9	8,476	268
1978	4,986	55.2	4,053	44.8	9,039	462
1979	4,723	48.2	5,073	51.8	9,796	866
1980	4,554	47.7	5,002	52.3	9,556	373
1981(2)	1,725	25.6	5,019	74.4	6,744	132
1982(2)	1,349	19.0	5,737	81.0	7,086	201
1983(2)	1,435	18.1	6,505	81.9	7,940	65
1984	1,086	14.8	6,233	85.2	7,319	84

(1) Domestic king crab only. (2) Revised. Records--1966 U.S. pack: 11,002,000 lb; 1939 imports: 13,507,000 lb.

U.S. SUPPLY OF AMERICAN LOBSTERS, 1975-84
(Round weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings		Imports(1)				Total supply
			Quantity			Percentage of total supply	
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Fresh and frozen	Canned	Total		
	Thousand pounds	Percent	- - - Thousand pounds - - -			Percent	Thousand pounds
1975	30,200	52.3	18,325	9,243	27,568	47.7	57,768
1976	31,483	51.9	19,176	9,957	29,133	48.1	60,616
1977	31,773	52.5	16,944	11,818	28,762	47.5	60,535
1978	34,419	55.9	16,468	10,648	27,116	44.1	61,535
1979	37,184	54.5	22,790	8,307	31,097	45.5	68,281
1980	36,952	53.4	22,503	9,699	32,202	46.6	69,154
1981	37,494	48.2	26,857	13,459	40,316	51.8	77,810
1982	39,445	48.6	26,205	15,480	41,685	51.4	81,130
1983	*44,206	47.7	43,439	4,977	48,416	52.3	92,622
1984	43,967	43.9	54,359	1,783	*56,142	56.1	*100,109

(1) Imports were converted to round (live) weight by using these conversion factors: 1.00, whole; 4.50, meat; and 4.64, canned. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF SPINY LOBSTERS, 1975-84
(Round weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings		Imports (1)				Total supply
			Quantity			Percentage of total supply	
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Fresh and frozen	Canned	Total		
	Thousand pounds	Percent	- - - Thousand pounds - - -			Percent	Thousand pounds
1975	7,613	5.1	142,280	504	142,784	94.9	150,397
1976	5,643	3.2	164,859	3,236	*168,095	96.8	*173,738
1977	6,660	4.2	149,156	1,517	150,673	95.8	157,333
1978	4,629	3.1	143,945	563	144,508	96.9	149,137
1979	6,301	4.0	150,470	604	151,074	96.0	157,375
1980	6,861	5.4	119,817	395	120,212	94.6	127,073
1981	6,619	4.9	126,210	978	127,188	95.1	133,807
1982	6,438	5.1	120,679	230	120,909	94.9	127,347
1983	5,218	3.8	132,887	670	133,557	96.2	138,775
1984	6,303	4.1	149,011	81	149,092	95.9	155,395

(1) Imports were converted to round (live) weight by using these conversion factors: 1.00, whole; 3.00, tails; 4.35, other; and 4.50, canned. *Record. Record--1972 landings: 12,215,000 lb.

U.S. SUPPLY OF OYSTERS, 1975-84
(Meat weight)

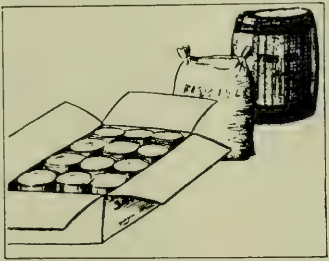
Year	U.S. commercial landings			Imports (2)	Total for U.S. consumption
	Eastern (1)	Pacific	Total		
	Thousand pounds				
1975	47,420	5,807	53,227	20,542	73,769
1976	48,041	6,354	54,395	23,682	78,077
1977	42,879	7,209	50,088	29,774	79,862
1978	45,183	5,800	50,983	33,843	84,826
1979	42,325	5,756	48,081	27,131	75,212
1980	42,439	6,642	49,081	21,732	70,813
1981	44,440	5,612	50,052	25,769	75,821
1982	48,489	5,839	54,328	27,529	81,857
1983	44,729	5,431	50,160	30,775	80,935
1984	41,808	6,479	48,287	36,086	84,373

(1) Includes Western. (2) Imports were converted to meat weight by using these conversion factors: 0.93, canned; 3.12, canned smoked; and 0.75, other.

U.S. SUPPLY OF SCALLOP MEATS, 1975-84
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings				Imports	Total for U.S. consumption
	Bay	Calico	Sea	Total		
	Thousand pounds					
1975	1,648	1,992	10,063	13,703	19,737	33,440
1976	1,590	2,268	19,853	23,711	25,253	48,964
1977	1,546	1,114	25,853	28,513	29,786	58,299
1978	1,371	948	30,976	33,295	28,367	61,662
1979	1,774	863	31,466	34,103	25,155	59,258
1980	968	-	28,752	29,720	20,885	50,605
1981	670	14,641	30,277	45,588	26,227	71,815
1982	1,780	11,010	21,325	34,115	20,860	54,975
1983	2,338	9,606	20,478	32,422	*34,280	66,702
1984	1,728	39,330	18,427	*59,485	27,270	*86,755

*Record.



U.S. SUPPLY OF ALL FORMS OF SHRIMP, 1975-84
(Heads-off weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings	Imports (1)	Total	Exports (2)			
				Fresh and frozen		Canned	
				Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
	Thousand pounds						
1975	209,151	231,522	440,673	33,132	6,586	12,570	10
1976	245,597	271,894	517,491	27,489	9,138	15,693	181
1977	*288,295	271,811	560,106	30,785	8,902	18,111	121
1978	256,882	240,414	497,296	41,065	13,308	12,088	146
1979	205,587	269,263	474,850	34,143	5,826	11,047	63
1980	207,869	258,069	465,938	18,777	9,567	11,781	*935
1981	218,900	259,112	478,012	20,777	13,687	9,181	78
1982	175,613	319,596	495,209	18,350	12,738	6,064	45
1983	155,591	421,179	576,770	21,776	6,560	7,573	28
1984	188,132	*422,340	*610,472	15,961	5,069	5,478	83

(1) Imports were converted to heads-off weight by using these conversion factors: 0.63, breaded; 1.00, shell-on; 1.28, peeled raw; 2.52, canned; and 2.40, other. (2) Exports were converted to heads-off weight by using these conversion factors: domestic--fresh and frozen, 1.18 and canned 2.02; foreign--fresh and frozen, 1.00 and canned, 2.52.

*Record. Records--1973 fresh and frozen domestic exports: 44,172,000 lb; 1970 fresh and frozen foreign exports: 14,699,000 lb; 1973 domestic canned: 20,097,000 lb.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SHRIMP, 1975-84
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Percentage of total	Imports	Percentage of total	Total	Exports	
						Domestic	Foreign
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds		
1975	12,407	91.7	1,118	8.3	13,525	6,223	4
1976	19,041	89.0	2,350	11.0	21,391	7,769	72
1977	24,974	89.9	2,809	10.1	27,783	8,966	48
1978	16,806	86.0	2,739	14.0	19,545	5,984	58
1979	9,584	69.1	4,288	30.9	13,872	5,469	25
1980	15,886	79.0	4,225	21.0	20,111	5,832	*371
1981(1).	9,693	68.9	4,383	31.1	14,076	4,545	31
1982(1).	6,276	54.1	5,332	45.9	11,608	3,002	18
1983(1).	6,723	33.8	13,176	66.2	19,899	3,749	11
1984	6,039	30.8	13,580	69.2	19,619	2,712	33

(1) Revised. *Record. Records--1973 U.S. pack: 25,228,000 lb; 1970 total: 29,001,000; 1973 domestic exports: 9,949,000 lb.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL AND SOLUBLES, 1975-84
(Product weight)

Year	Domestic production (1)		Imports		Total
	Short tons	Percent	Short tons	Percent	Short tons
1975	354,356	75.0	118,395	25.0	472,751
1976	376,248	72.7	140,988	27.3	517,236
1977	343,456	80.7	81,901	19.3	425,357
1978	444,182	91.0	(2)43,901	9.0	488,083
1979	441,757	83.1	(2)89,613	16.9	531,370
1980	428,763	89.6	(2)49,537	10.4	478,300
1981	382,820	86.6	(2)59,434	13.4	442,254
1982	449,678	84.2	(2)84,332	15.8	534,010
1983	*461,020	87.2	(2)67,940	12.8	528,960
1984	438,113	84.0	(2)83,444	16.0	521,557

(1) Includes shellfish meal production. (2) Data do not include imports of fish solubles. *Record. Records--1968 imports: 856,172 short tons; 1968 total: 1,127,225 short tons.

Note:--Wet weight of solubles has been converted to dry weight by reducing its poundage by one-half.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL, 1975-84
(Product weight)

Year	Domestic production (1)	Imports	Total supply	Exports (2)	Total for U.S. consumption
	Short tons				
1975	290,431	118,371	408,802	12,475	396,327
1976	309,694	140,377	450,071	33,322	416,749
1977	282,291	81,491	363,782	37,199	326,583
1978	362,910	43,901	406,811	54,633	352,178
1979	374,293	89,613	463,906	16,456	447,450
1980	361,922	49,537	411,459	*86,036	325,423
1981	318,509	59,434	377,943	49,719	328,224
1982	373,427	84,332	457,759	20,271	437,488
1983	*381,768	67,940	449,708	80,841	368,867
1984	375,094	83,444	458,538	20,795	437,743

(1) Includes shellfish meal. (2) Includes exports of domestic and foreign fish meal. *Record. Records--1968 imports: 855,285 short tons; 1968 total supply and total for U.S. consumption: 1,090,421 short tons.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH SOLUBLES, 1975-84
(Product weight)

Year	Domestic production		Imports (1)		Total
	Short tons	Percent	Short tons	Percent	Short tons
1975	127,850	100.0	48	(2)	127,898
1976	133,107	99.1	1,221	.9	134,328
1977	122,330	99.3	820	.7	123,150
1978	162,543	100.0	(3)	-	162,543
1979	134,928	100.0	(3)	-	134,928
1980	133,682	100.0	(3)	-	133,682
1981	128,621	100.0	(3)	-	128,621
1982	152,501	100.0	(3)	-	152,501
1983	158,503	100.0	(3)	-	158,503
1984	126,038	100.0	(3)	-	126,038

(1) Includes only fish solubles and will not check with other tables that show total imports of fish solubles and cod-liver solubles for years 1974 to 1977. (2) Less than one-tenth of 1 percent. (3) Data no longer reported separately by the Bureau of the Census.

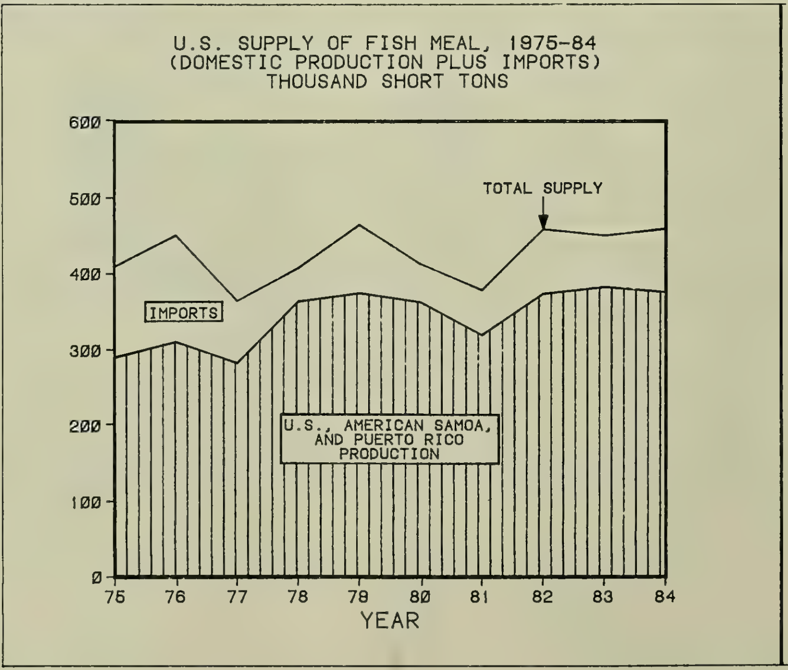
Note:--Records--1959 U.S. production: 165,359 short tons; 1959 imports: 26,630 short tons; 1959 total: 191,989 short tons.

U.S SUPPLY OF FISH OILS, 1975-84

Year	Domestic production	Imports (1)	Total supply	Exports	Total for U.S. consumption
	Thousand pounds				
1975	245,653	11,283	256,936	191,843	65,093
1976	204,581	20,937	225,518	179,235	46,283
1977	133,182	13,731	146,913	90,633	56,280
1978	296,287	16,040	312,327	222,012	90,315
1979	267,949	14,455	282,404	198,497	83,907
1980	312,511	21,350	333,861	284,009	49,852
1981	184,302	18,255	202,557	238,308	(2)
1982	347,513	12,699	360,212	202,345	157,867
1983	*399,334	15,334	414,668	*404,087	10,581
1984	372,718	13,426	386,144	399,425	(2)

(1) Excludes fish liver oils.
(2) The 1981 and 1984 exports, which included prior year stocks, exceeded domestic production plus imports. *Record.

Note:--Does not include exports of foreign merchandise.



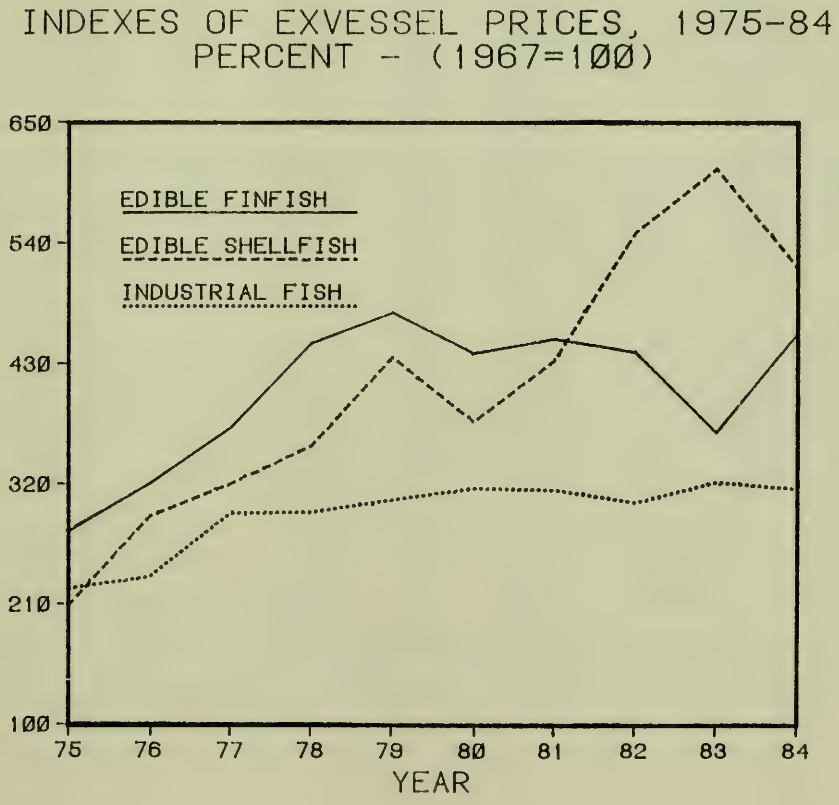
INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES

The tables that follow show indexes of exvessel prices prepared by the National Marine Fisheries Service. Most of the prices used in calculating the "Indexes of Exvessel Prices for Fish and Shellfish" are based on monthly landings and value data. In a few cases, prices are obtained from Fishery Market News Reports and Market News Offices. The index for each species is calculated by multiplying the current monthly price by the total quantity caught in 1967 (the base year) to obtain a value for the current month. That value is then divided by the 1967 average monthly value to obtain the final index:

$$\frac{\text{(Current price X 1967 quantity)}}{\text{1967 average monthly value}} = \text{Index for each species}$$

To calculate the index for salmon, tuna, New England finfish, and other shellfish, the current monthly values for each of these species are added together and divided by the aggregate 1967 average monthly values for the group. To calculate monthly indexes for edible finfish, edible shellfish, edible fish, industrial fish, and all fish, the index number for each species is multiplied by a factor representing its importance in the total exvessel value of all species of fish and shellfish for the period 1966-70; the sum of these products is the index number for the group of species.

Each index number calculated for years other than the base year of 1967 measures price changes from the reference period (1967) which equals 100. An increase of 85 percent from the reference period in the index, for example, is shown as 185.0. This change can also be expressed in dollars, as follows: The price of a species of fish that sold in the United States for $1.00 per pound in 1967 has increased to $1.85 per pound.



PRICES

EXVESSEL

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1984
(1967=100)

Species or group	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
New England finfish:						
Cod	415.2	388.3	633.7	459.5	319.0	335.2
Haddock	475.2	302.5	597.4	657.7	362.4	325.9
Yellowtail flounder	593.7	805.7	1145.0	835.5	538.7	517.9
Other flounders	455.8	560.2	733.3	513.1	344.2	460.9
Ocean perch	769.4	812.7	868.7	784.7	784.7	756.6
Pollock	233.5	338.4	621.0	527.9	352.0	245.4
Whiting	235.4	511.0	413.5	379.6	358.4	316.0
New England finfish	487.7	504.3	727.8	629.2	421.7	417.2
Red snapper	636.0	630.4	638.8	652.6	649.9	641.6
Pacific halibut	488.3	488.3	488.3	488.3	212.3	212.3
Salmon:						
Chinook - troll	318.2	318.2	318.2	318.2	583.3	583.3
Chinook - nontroll	369.0	1,099.6	1,099.6	1,081.1	845.0	682.6
Chum	524.1	524.1	524.1	524.1	1,275.3	873.5
Coho - troll	244.9	244.9	244.9	244.9	355.1	355.1
Coho - nontroll	219.8	175.8	175.8	879.1	479.1	668.1
Pink	196.5	196.5	196.5	196.5	589.4	589.4
Sockeye	85.3	85.3	1,066.1	1,066.1	622.6	622.6
Salmon	224.4	285.8	616.2	668.1	632.7	598.2
Tuna:						
Albacore	293.9	293.9	293.9	293.9	293.9	333.6
Skipjack	285.2	278.0	249.3	238.6	228.7	404.5
Bluefin	377.9	377.9	377.9	377.9	377.9	358.1
Yellowfin	322.9	320.8	312.2	305.8	298.8	298.8
Tuna	308.2	305.1	293.0	286.9	280.8	338.8
Edible finfish	329.2	357.0	538.0	536.4	462.3	464.4
Shrimp	442.0	475.3	434.1	470.4	283.9	278.9
Other shellfish:						
Hard clams	310.8	422.7	322.6	384.1	344.7	329.3
Soft clams	560.8	634.5	477.3	423.7	400.9	442.5
Surf clams	412.7	431.1	478.4	504.0	511.2	593.3
Hard blue crabs	448.5	462.0	551.7	631.3	480.7	477.3
King crabs	2,991.4	2,991.4	2,777.7	2,777.7	2,777.7	2,777.7
American lobsters	401.8	409.2	429.3	404.3	320.3	331.2
Eastern oysters	282.5	255.2	232.7	224.4	259.7	187.9
Sea scallops	814.3	768.1	787.1	761.4	604.5	605.7
Other shellfish	733.1	741.8	702.2	706.2	671.9	653.9
Edible shellfish	590.4	583.3	542.2	527.0	481.8	470.1
Edible fish and shellfish	466.9	476.3	540.2	531.5	472.6	467.4
Industrial fish, menhaden	296.2	296.2	296.2	391.5	379.0	346.8
All fish	454.9	463.7	523.4	521.8	466.1	459.1

(Continued)

PRICES

EXVESSEL

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1984 - Continued
(1967=100)

Species or group	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
New England finfish:						
Cod.	387.4	447.8	464.8	551.3	552.5	517.3
Haddock.	533.4	553.9	567.5	543.6	787.4	781.6
Yellowtail flounder. . .	573.9	810.3	813.9	748.0	774.2	766.0
Other flounders.	629.0	623.9	621.0	587.7	571.8	563.8
Ocean perch.	680.2	608.9	644.5	662.4	680.2	784.7
Pollock.	265.7	292.7	323.2	284.3	287.7	196.3
Whiting.	226.9	205.7	212.1	197.2	218.4	290.5
New England finfish .	521.3	569.4	580.5	564.5	659.5	664.6
Red snapper.	633.2	641.6	644.3	649.9	661.0	663.8
Pacific halibut.	212.3	265.4	265.4	265.4	265.4	265.4
Salmon:						
Chinook - troll.	583.3	583.3	583.3	583.3	583.3	583.3
Chinook - nontroll . . .	682.6	682.6	682.6	616.2	369.0	369.0
Chum	777.4	1,284.0	1,284.0	681.3	628.9	628.9
Coho - troll	355.1	355.1	355.1	355.1	355.1	355.1
Coho - nontroll.	756.0	756.0	756.0	496.7	536.3	536.3
Pink	455.8	605.2	605.2	393.0	393.0	393.0
Sockeye.	486.1	562.9	622.6	622.6	196.2	196.2
Salmon.	531.5	622.3	642.4	534.6	367.6	367.6
Tuna:						
Albacore	333.6	333.6	333.6	333.6	333.6	333.6
Skipjack	404.5	404.5	404.5	404.5	404.5	404.5
Bluefin.	358.1	358.1	358.1	358.1	358.1	358.1
Yellowfin.	298.8	298.8	286.0	286.0	286.0	257.6
Tuna.	338.8	338.8	332.9	332.9	332.9	319.8
Edible finfish . .	459.5	509.8	518.8	471.2	423.5	420.8
Shrimp	372.5	402.4	397.1	420.8	362.5	388.5
Other shellfish:						
Hard clams	311.8	411.5	443.3	311.2	311.2	457.2
Soft clams	706.3	888.5	815.6	638.3	638.3	634.2
Surf clams	588.2	543.0	552.3	560.5	560.5	538.9
Hard blue crabs.	318.2	319.9	363.9	277.6	277.6	274.2
King crabs	2,777.7	2,136.7	2,136.7	2,717.9	2,777.7	2,803.4
American lobsters. . . .	352.9	299.6	250.9	270.3	270.3	279.7
Eastern oysters.	209.8	239.3	177.4	279.7	261.1	282.9
Sea scallops	639.8	741.5	784.9	766.5	766.5	737.8
Other shellfish . . .	661.5	599.9	579.4	661.4	663.5	691.9
Edible shellfish .	486.3	464.9	461.7	543.5	519.0	543.2
Edible fish and shellfish.	473.6	486.1	488.7	509.3	473.8	485.3
Industrial fish, menhaden.	324.8	300.5	346.8	302.1	274.6	233.0
All fish	463.3	473.4	479.0	495.0	460.0	467.8

Note:--Data are estimated. Monthly prices for species representing about 70 percent of the landed value of all fish and shellfish during recent years have been combined into index groups to indicate movement of exvessel prices.

PRICES

EXVESSEL

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY YEARS, 1979-84
(1967=100)

Species or group	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983(1)	1984
New England finfish:						
Cod.	335.7	325.0	399.1	415.6	404.8	456.0
Haddock.	299.7	285.2	283.9	385.9	477.0	540.7
Yellowtail flounder. . .	497.7	438.3	510.0	499.4	474.8	743.6
Other flounders.	346.3	299.4	364.5	400.0	417.3	555.4
Ocean perch.	544.3	615.9	737.7	689.0	683.9	736.5
Pollock.	376.8	346.2	399.8	400.0	346.7	330.7
Whiting.	365.5	384.9	352.0	393.6	350.2	297.0
New England finfish .	373.9	357.0	396.2	438.5	464.1	562.3
Red snapper.	455.7	504.5	540.9	526.7	536.9	645.2
Pacific halibut.	674.6	506.3	496.9	488.0	502.8	326.4
Salmon:						
Chinook - troll.	468.4	448.9	503.8	440.1	312.3	494.9
Chinook - nontroll . . .	642.6	553.5	539.6	599.6	414.2	714.9
Chum	815.3	658.8	651.5	429.5	571.4	794.1
Coho - troll	454.7	411.2	380.7	352.1	276.5	318.4
Coho - nontroll.	507.4	569.6	472.6	412.1	312.4	536.3
Pink	350.4	360.2	359.6	373.3	295.7	400.8
Sockeye.	819.1	486.9	490.4	556.1	282.5	519.6
Salmon.	615.4	479.0	470.8	465.5	325.0	507.6
Tuna:						
Albacore	338.1	398.0	457.7	421.6	302.8	317.1
Skipjack	355.0	485.2	493.3	386.5	315.9	342.6
Bluefin.	346.0	427.1	468.4	437.8	394.9	366.4
Yellowfin.	315.6	420.3	425.8	380.4	325.4	297.7
Tuna.	332.9	434.4	453.6	393.2	320.7	317.4
Edible finfish . .	476.4	439.1	452.3	440.3	367.3	457.6
Shrimp	452.3	369.4	397.2	480.8	481.9	394.0
Other shellfish:						
Hard clams	330.4	400.0	429.4	473.3	360.8	363.4
Soft clams	432.7	458.7	468.4	514.5	516.7	605.0
Surf clams	522.2	509.0	510.4	509.8	444.5	522.8
Hard blue crabs.	376.6	361.0	441.5	428.2	634.8	406.9
King crabs	1,283.1	855.4	1,304.8	2,428.8	3,134.6	2,703.7
American lobsters. . . .	262.8	278.1	304.0	304.5	322.7	335.0
Eastern oysters.	186.4	192.2	193.7	209.9	213.7	241.1
Sea scallops	439.4	535.2	539.0	488.2	724.3	731.5
Other shellfish. . . .	419.6	383.2	466.4	615.5	728.7	672.2
Edible shellfish. .	435.6	376.4	432.5	549.5	607.8	517.8
Edible fish and shellfish.	454.9	406.1	441.9	470.4	473.8	489.3
Industrial fish, menhaden.	305.1	315.6	314.1	303.0	321.6	315.6
All fish	444.6	399.9	433.0	484.3	482.0	477.3

(1) Revised.

Note:--Simple averages of the 12 monthly indexes. Upward or downward changes in this index will not necessarily agree with changes in unit values shown in landings tables.

PRICES

WHOLESALE

AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1984

Group, subgroup, and item specification	Point of pricing	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
			Dollars					
FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Haddock, large, offshore, drawn, fresh.	Boston	lb	0.70	.67	2.00	1.06	0.70	0.55
Halibut, western 20-80 lb, dressed, frozen.	New York	lb	2.07	1.88	1.83	1.83	1.83	1.48
Salmon, fresh troll, western, red, king (lg, med)	Petersburg Alaska	lb	1.15	1.15	4.00	4.00	4.00	1.76
CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Salmon, pink, No. 1 tall (16-oz) 48 cans/case	Seattle	case	69.25	69.25	67.00	67.00	76.25	76.25
Tuna, light meat, chunk, No. 1/2 (6-1/2-oz) 48 cans/case.	Los Angeles	case	34.69	34.69	34.69	34.32	34.32	34.32
Sardines, Maine, keyless, oil, 1/4 drawn (3-3/4-oz) 100 cans/case.	New York	case	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00

Group, subgroup, and Item specification	Point of pricing	Unit	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
			Dollars					
FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS;								
Haddock, large, offshore, drawn, fresh.	Boston	lb	1.90	0.65	0.92	1.60	1.25	1.90
Halibut, western, 20-80 lb, dressed, frozen.	New York	lb	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.50
Salmon, fresh, troll, western, red, king, (lg, med)	Petersburg Alaska	lb	1.95	1.95	1.95	3.40	3.40	3.40
CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Salmon, pink, No. 1 tall (16-oz) 48 cans/case	Seattle	case	71.75	71.75	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50
Tuna, light meat, chunk, No. 1/2 (6-1/2-oz) 48 cans/case.	Los Angeles	case	34.32	34.32	34.32	34.06	34.06	34.19
Sardines, Maine, keyless, oil 1/4 drawn (3-3/4-oz) 100 cans/case.	New York	case	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00

Note:--These are average prices for one day (Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday) during the week in which the 13th of the month occurs. These prices are published as indicators of movement and not necessarily absolute level. Fishery Market News Reports should be referred to for actual prices. (See page 106 for information on these reports, and how they can be obtained.)

Source:--U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and National Marine Fisheries Service.

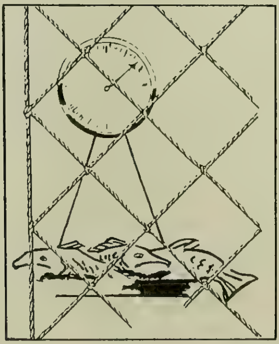
PRICES

WHOLESALE

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1984

Group	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Index (1967=100)											
All fish and shellfish (fresh, frozen, and canned)	462.1	436.6	588.4	566.5	556.2	449.1	468.3	463.0	453.6	515.4	515.9	539.2
Fresh and frozen fishery products	506.9	474.3	669.4	642.1	627.5	490.0	515.3	508.5	496.7	576.1	576.9	606.5
Drawn, dressed, or whole finfish	502.8	377.3	916.6	879.1	864.7	448.7	524.1	474.2	485.0	761.6	747.6	783.1
Processed, fresh (fish and shellfish)	550.7	584.8	656.0	628.6	581.2	586.3	583.5	607.8	571.3	540.6	561.0	619.2
Processed, frozen (fish and shellfish)	516.7	497.5	497.6	478.1	502.4	472.4	481.4	481.9	475.1	487.5	479.8	470.9
Canned fishery products	323.6	323.6	322.4	319.8	324.7	324.7	322.3	322.3	321.2	320.8	320.8	321.8

Source:--U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.



PRICES

RETAIL

RETAIL PRICES OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY MONTHS, 1984

ITEM	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
	Dollars per pound											
FRESH												
Cod fillets	3.29	3.05	3.37	2.81	2.99	2.49	2.82	2.49	2.41	2.71	3.14	2.95
Flounder fillets	3.84	4.40	4.54	3.57	4.38	3.85	4.26	4.48	4.20	3.15	4.48	3.85
Haddock fillets	4.07	4.38	3.44	3.40	3.40	3.86	3.62	4.09	3.61	2.98	3.68	3.76
Ocean perch fillets	2.79	3.53	3.71	3.00	2.93	2.47	2.91	2.68	2.78	2.88	3.10	2.76
Sole fillets	3.30	3.79	4.15	4.12	4.08	3.90	3.71	3.88	3.68	4.11	5.03	4.14
RAW FROZEN												
Cod fillets, 1 lb. pkg.	2.22	2.21	2.22	2.18	2.21	2.19	2.19	2.20	2.19	2.25	2.23	2.33
Flounder fillets, 1 lb. pkg.	3.02	2.98	2.99	2.90	3.02	2.97	3.02	2.99	3.01	2.99	3.07	3.08
Haddock fillets, 1 lb. pkg.	2.74	2.76	2.74	2.71	2.68	2.70	2.73	2.69	2.71	2.74	2.73	2.72
Halibut steaks	3.67	3.77	4.24	4.22	4.66	4.67	4.57	4.32	3.95	4.53	4.88	4.25
Ocean perch fillets, 1 lb. pkg.	2.23	2.19	2.14	2.17	2.19	2.13	2.11	2.22	2.30	2.26	2.24	2.23
Turbot fillets, 1 lb. pkg	2.46	2.27	2.41	2.08	2.11	2.15	2.19	2.23	2.11	2.29	2.37	2.30
King crab meat, 6 oz. pkg	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.71	15.71	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	26.61
BREADED, COOKED												
Fish sticks, breaded, 14 oz. pkg	2.65	2.53	2.59	2.58	2.65	2.63	2.60	2.68	2.76	2.75	2.79	2.70
Fish portions, breaded, 14 oz. pkg	2.43	2.53	2.57	2.65	2.76	2.54	2.50	2.73	2.81	2.61	2.70	2.66
Shrimp breaded, fantail	6.57	6.59	6.54	6.71	6.65	6.65	6.67	6.37	6.69	6.78	6.15	6.27
CANNED												
Tuna, solid, white, in water, 7 oz. can	3.39	3.37	3.26	3.27	3.31	3.32	3.36	3.35	3.40	3.46	3.49	3.51
Tuna, chunk, light, in oil, 6–1/2 oz. can	2.18	2.21	2.09	2.01	2.07	2.06	2.13	2.09	2.08	2.12	2.15	2.10
Salmon, pink, 1 lb. can	2.27	2.28	2.28	2.32	2.30	2.36	2.37	2.44	2.44	2.47	2.29	2.31
Salmon, red, 1 lb. can	3.75	3.72	3.69	3.72	3.66	3.69	3.63	3.61	3.66	3.70	3.60	3.60
Sardines, Maine, single layer, soybean oil, 3–3/4 oz. can	2.73	2.75	2.82	2.71	2.56	2.66	2.81	2.78	2.81	2.83	2.82	2.82
Sardines, Norway, single layer, soybean oil, 3–3/4 oz. can	4.21	4.19	4.26	4.24	4.19	4.31	4.30	4.30	4.33	4.42	4.38	4.32
Shrimp, small, 4–1/2 oz. can	8.85	8.34	8.55	8.45	8.16	8.02	8.31	8.26	8.28	8.24	8.01	7.96

INDEX OF RETAIL PRICES, BY MONTHS, 1984
1977 = 100

ITEM	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Fish	154.6	154.3	155.7	153.3	154.9	155.0	155.1	155.4	156.1	157.9	160.1	156.6
Meat	144.8	146.6	148.1	144.8	148.3	146.2	146.9	146.8	146.6	146.0	146.2	146.6
Poultry	139.0	141.7	143.3	144.0	137.3	137.7	138.3	142.6	145.7	140.7	135.3	132.3

NA:--Not available.

Note:--The retail prices and indexes are based on an informal monthly survey of retail prices of fish and other items in three retail grocery stores in each of ten cities. All items in each index are given equal weight. The indexes are not seasonally adjusted.

Source:--Operation Price Watch, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Fishery Statistics Program, Washington, D.C. 20235,
Phone: (202) 634-7366.

PER CAPITA USE

Per capita use of commercial fish and shellfish is based on the supply of fishery products, both edible and nonedible (industrial), on a round weight equivalent basis, without considering beginning or ending stocks, defense purchases, or exports (see page 62).

Per capita use figures are not comparable with per capita consumption data (see page 81). Per capita consumption figures represent edible (for human use) meat weight consumption rather than round weight consumption. In addition, per capita consumption includes allowances for beginning and ending stocks and exports, whereas the use does not include such allowances.

Per capita use is derived by using total population including U.S. Armed Forces overseas. The per capita consumption is derived by using civilian resident population.

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA USE OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1951-84

Year	Total population including armed forces overseas July 1	Total U.S. supply (1)	Per capita utilization		
			Commercial landings	Imports	Total
	Million persons	Million pounds	- - - - - - - - - Pounds	- - - - - - - - -	
1951.	154.9	6,757	28.6	15.0	43.6
1952.	157.6	7,636	28.1	20.4	48.5
1953.	160.2	7,015	28.0	15.8	43.8
1954.	163.0	7,593	29.2	17.4	46.6
1955.	165.9	7,121	29.0	13.9	42.9
1956.	168.9	7,569	31.2	13.6	44.8
1957.	172.0	7,164	27.9	13.8	41.7
1958.	174.9	7,526	27.1	15.9	43.0
1959.	177.8	8,460	28.8	18.8	47.6
1960.	180.7	8,223	27.3	18.2	45.5
1961.	183.7	9,570	28.2	23.9	52.1
1962.	186.5	10,408	28.7	27.1	55.8
1963.	189.2	11,434	25.6	34.8	60.4
1964.	191.9	12,031	23.7	39.0	62.7
1965.	194.3	10,535	24.6	29.6	54.2
1966.	196.6	12,469	22.2	41.2	63.4
1967.	198.7	13,991	20.4	50.0	70.4
1968.	200.7	17,381	20.7	65.9	86.6
1969.	202.7	11,847	21.4	37.0	58.4
1970.	205.1	11,474	24.0	31.9	55.9
1971.	207.7	11,804	24.1	32.7	56.8
1972.	209.9	13,849	22.9	43.1	66.0
1973.	211.9	10,378	22.9	26.1	49.0
1974.	213.9	9,875	23.2	23.0	46.2
1975.	216.0	10,164	22.6	24.5	47.1
1976.	218.0	11,593	24.7	28.5	53.2
1977.	220.2	10,652	23.9	24.4	48.3
1978 (2). . .	222.6	11,509	27.1	24.6	51.7
1979 (2). . .	225.1	11,831	27.9	24.7	52.6
1980 (2). . .	227.7	11,357	28.5	21.4	49.9
1981 (2). . .	229.8	11,353	26.0	23.4	49.4
1982 (2). . .	232.1	12,011	27.5	24.3	51.8
1983 (2). . .	234.2	12,352	27.5	25.2	52.7
1984 (2). . .	236.7	12,552	27.2	25.8	53.0

(1) Data include U.S. commercial landings and imports of both edible and nonedible (industrial) fishery products on a round-weight basis. "Total supply" is not adjusted for beginning and ending stocks, defense purchases, or exports.
(2) Domestic landings data used in calculating these data are preliminary.

Note:--From 1970 through 1980, population and per capita utilization data were revised to reflect the results of the 1980 census.

Annual per capita consumption of seafood products represents the pounds of edible meat consumed from domestically-caught and imported fish and shellfish adjusted for beginning and ending inventories, and exports, divided by the civilian population of the United States as of July 1 of each year.

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1909-84

Year	Civilian resident population July 1 (1)	Per capita consumption			
		Fresh and frozen (2)	Canned (3)	Cured (4)	Total
	Million persons	- - - - - - - Pounds, edible meat - - - - - - -			
1909 (5).	90.5	4.3	2.7	* 4.0	11.0
1910.	92.4	4.5	2.8	3.9	11.2
1911.	93.9	4.8	2.8	3.7	11.3
1912.	95.3	5.0	2.9	3.4	11.3
1913.	97.2	5.3	2.9	3.3	11.5
1914.	99.1	5.6	3.0	3.1	11.7
1915.	100.5	5.8	2.4	3.0	11.2
1916.	102.0	6.0	2.2	2.8	11.0
1917.	103.3	6.2	2.0	2.7	10.9
1918.	103.2	6.4	2.0	2.5	10.9
1919.	104.5	6.4	2.8	2.4	11.6
1920.	106.5	6.3	3.2	2.3	11.8
1921.	108.5	6.2	2.2	2.1	10.5
1922.	110.0	6.1	3.2	2.0	11.3
1923.	111.9	6.0	2.9	1.8	10.7
1924.	114.1	6.1	3.2	1.7	11.0
1925.	115.8	6.3	3.2	1.6	11.1
1926.	117.4	6.6	3.4	1.4	11.4
1927.	119.0	7.0	3.9	1.3	12.2
1928.	120.5	7.1	3.9	1.1	12.1
1929.	121.8	6.9	3.9	1.1	11.9
1930.	122.9	5.8	3.4	1.0	10.2
1931.	123.9	4.9	3.2	.7	8.8
1932.	124.7	4.3	3.4	.7	8.4
1933.	125.4	4.2	3.9	.6	8.7
1934.	126.2	4.3	4.2	.7	9.2
1935.	127.1	5.1	4.7	.7	10.5
1936.	127.9	5.2	*5.8	.7	11.7
1937.	128.6	5.6	5.3	.9	11.8
1938.	129.6	5.2	4.8	.8	10.8
1939.	130.7	5.3	4.7	.7	10.7
1940.	132.1	5.7	4.6	.7	11.0
1941.	132.1	6.3	4.2	.7	11.2
1942.	131.4	5.2	2.9	.6	8.7
1943.	128.0	5.5	1.8	.6	7.9
1944.	127.2	5.5	2.6	.6	8.7
1945.	128.1	6.6	2.6	.7	9.9
1946.	138.9	5.9	4.2	.7	10.8
1947.	143.1	5.8	3.8	.7	10.3
1948.	145.7	6.0	4.4	.7	11.1
1949.	148.2	5.8	4.5	.6	10.9
1950.	150.8	6.3	4.9	.6	11.8
1951.	151.6	6.3	4.3	.6	11.2
1952.	153.9	6.2	4.3	.7	11.2
1953.	156.6	6.4	4.3	.7	11.4
1954.	159.7	6.2	4.3	.7	11.2
1955.	163.0	5.9	3.9	.7	10.5
1956.	166.1	5.7	4.0	.7	10.4
1957.	169.1	5.5	4.0	.7	10.2
1958.	172.2	5.7	4.3	.6	10.6
1959.	175.3	5.9	4.4	.6	10.9

See notes at end of table.

(Continued)

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1909-84 - Continued

Year	Civilian resident population July 1 (1)	Per capita consumption			
		Fresh and frozen (2)	Canned (3)	Cured (4)	Total
	Million persons	- - - - - - - Pounds, edible meat - - - - - - -			
1960.	178.1	5.7	4.0	0.6	10.3
1961.	181.1	5.9	4.3	.5	10.7
1962.	183.7	5.8	4.3	.5	10.6
1963.	186.5	5.8	4.4	.5	10.7
1964.	189.1	5.9	4.1	.5	10.5
1965.	191.6	6.0	4.3	.5	10.8
1966.	193.4	6.1	4.3	.5	10.9
1967.	195.3	5.8	4.3	.5	10.6
1968.	197.1	6.2	4.3	.5	11.0
1969.	199.1	6.6	4.2	.4	11.2
1970.	201.9	6.9	4.5	.4	11.8
1971.	204.9	6.7	4.3	.5	11.5
1972.	207.5	7.1	4.9	.5	12.5
1973.	209.6	7.4	5.0	.4	12.8
1974.	211.6	6.9	4.7	.5	12.1
1975.	213.8	7.5	4.3	.4	12.2
1976	215.9	8.2	4.2	.5	12.9
1977 (6).	218.1	7.7	4.6	.4	12.7
1978 (6).	220.5	8.1	5.0	.3	13.4
1979 (6).	223.0	7.8	4.8	.4	13.0
1980 (6).	225.6	8.0	4.5	.3	12.8
1981 (6).	227.7	7.8	4.8	.3	12.9
1982 (6).	229.9	7.7	4.3	.3	12.3
1983 (6).	232.0	8.0	4.8	.3	13.1
1984 (6).	234.4	*8.3	5.0	.3	*13.6

(1) Resident population for 1909 to 1929 and civilian resident population for 1930 to date.

(2) Fresh and frozen fish consumption from 1910 to 1928 is estimated. Beginning in 1973, data include consumption of artificially cultivated catfish.

(3) Canned fish consumption for 1910 to 1920 is estimated. Beginning in 1921, it is based on production reports, packer stocks, and foreign trade statistics for individual years.

(4) Cured fish consumption for 1910 to 1928 is estimated.

(5) Data for 1909 estimate based on the 1908 census and foreign trade data.

(6) Domestic landings data used in calculating these data are preliminary.

*Record.

Note:--These consumption figures refer only to consumption of fish and shellfish entering commercial channels, and they do not include data on consumption of recreationally caught fish and shellfish which since 1970 is estimated to be between 3 to 4 pounds (edible meat) per person annually. The figures are calculated on the basis of raw edible meat, i.e. excluding bones, viscera, shells, etc. U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) consumption figures for red meats and poultry are based on the retail weight of the products, as purchased in retail stores. USDA estimates the net edible weight to be about 70-95 percent of the retail weight, depending on the cut and type of meat. From 1970 through 1980, data were revised to reflect the results of the 1980 census.

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1965-84

Year	Salmon	Sardines	Tuna	Shellfish	Other	Total
	Pounds					
1965. . . .	.9	.3	2.3	.5	.3	4.3
1966. . . .	.8	.4	2.3	.4	.4	4.3
1967. . . .	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
1968. . . .	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
1969. . . .	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.2	4.2
1970. . . .	.7	.4	2.5	.5	.4	4.5
1971. . . .	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
1972. . . .	.7	.4	2.9	.5	.4	4.9
1973. . . .	.4	.5	3.1	.5	.5	5.0
1974. . . .	.3	.4	3.1	.5	.4	4.7
1975. . . .	.3	.2	2.9	.5	.4	4.3
1976. . . .	.3	.3	2.8	.4	.4	4.2
1977 (1). .	.5	.3	2.8	.6	.4	4.6
1978 (1). .	.6	.3	3.3	.5	.3	5.0
1979 (1). .	.5	.3	3.2	.5	.3	4.8
1980 (1). .	.5	.3	2.9	.5	.3	4.5
1981 (1). .	.5	.4	3.1	.5	.3	4.8
1982 (1). .	.5	.3	2.7	.4	.4	4.3
1983 (1). .	.5	.2	3.1	.6	.4	4.8
1984 (1). .	.5	.2	3.2	.6	.5	5.0

(1) Preliminary. Note:--From 1970 through 1980, data were revised to reflect the results of the 1980 census.

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FISHERY ITEMS, 1965-84

Year	Fillets and steaks (1)	Sticks and portions	Shrimp, all preparations
	Pounds (2)		
1965.	1.68	1.12	1.24
1966.	1.74	1.14	1.21
1967.	1.64	1.21	1.29
1968.	1.86	1.32	1.37
1969.	2.01	1.63	1.33
1970.	2.17	1.73	1.46
1971.	2.04	1.63	1.41
1972.	2.27	1.78	1.44
1973.	2.52	1.98	1.38
1974.	2.12	1.82	1.50
1975.	2.39	1.78	1.41
1976	2.52	2.04	1.48
1977 (3).	2.52	2.02	1.56
1978 (3).	2.67	2.15	1.52
1979 (3).	2.66	*2.15	1.32
1980 (3).	2.63	1.92	1.42
1981 (3).	2.74	1.78	1.47
1982 (3).	2.68	1.74	1.52
1983 (3).	2.86	1.78	1.71
1984 (3).	*3.13	1.82	*1.90

(1) Data include groundfish and other species. Data do not include blocks, but fillets could be made into blocks from which sticks and portions could be produced.

(2) Product weight of fillets and steaks and sticks and portions, edible (meat) weight of shrimp.

(3) Domestic landings data used in calculating these data are preliminary.

*Record.

Note:--From 1970 through 1980, data were revised to reflect the results of the 1980 census.

ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 1975-77 AVERAGE

Region and country	Estimated live weight equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
North America:		
Canada	18.2	40.1
United States	15.9	35.1
Latin America:		
Argentina	4.1	9.0
Bolivia	1.8	4.0
Brazil	6.9	15.2
Chile	15.8	34.8
Colombia	3.4	7.5
Costa Rica	4.5	9.9
Cuba	20.9	46.1
Dominican Republic	6.3	13.9
Ecuador	10.4	22.9
El Salvador	2.2	4.8
Guatemala	.7	1.5
Guyana	20.9	46.1
Haiti	1.6	3.5
Honduras	1.1	2.4
Jamaica	24.0	52.9
Mexico	4.9	10.8
Nicaragua	4.3	9.5
Panama	9.7	21.4
Paraguay	1.0	2.2
Peru	17.2	37.9
Surinam	22.0	48.5
Trinidad and Tobago	10.1	22.3
Uruguay	5.0	11.0
Venezuela	10.2	22.5
Europe:		
Albania	1.8	4.0
Austria	7.8	17.2
Belgium and Luxembourg	18.5	40.8
Bulgaria	12.0	26.5
Czechoslovakia	7.9	17.4
Denmark	35.1	77.4
Fed. Republic of Germany	10.7	23.6
Finland	26.1	57.5
France	22.2	48.9
German Democratic Rep.	18.6	41.0
Greece	15.8	34.8
Hungary	5.0	11.0
Iceland	66.8	147.3
Ireland	14.2	31.3
Italy	12.4	27.3
Malta	13.2	29.1
Netherlands	13.2	29.1
Norway	47.0	103.6
Europe - Continued:		
Poland	20.5	45.2
Portugal	38.6	85.1
Romania	5.7	12.6
Spain	35.3	77.8
Sweden	32.5	71.6
Switzerland	10.4	22.9
United Kingdom	17.3	38.1
Yugoslavia	2.9	6.4
USSR	28.7	63.3
Near East:		
Afghanistan	.1	.2
Cyprus	6.5	14.3
Egypt	4.2	9.3
Iran	.5	1.1
Iraq	2.8	6.2
Israel	11.1	24.5
Jordan	2.1	4.6
Lebanon	3.3	7.3
Libya	7.3	16.1
Saudi Arabia	5.2	11.5
Sudan	1.4	3.1
Syria	1.4	3.1
Turkey	4.4	9.7
Yemen Arab Republic	3.8	8.4
Yemen (Aden)	12.4	27.3
Far East:		
Bangladesh	10.4	22.9
Burma	13.0	28.7
Cambodia	10.0	22.0
China	5.9	13.0
Hong Kong	50.5	111.3
India	3.2	7.0
Indonesia	10.7	23.6
Japan	67.4	148.6
Laos	6.2	13.7
Malaysia	34.7	76.5
Mongolia	.4	.9
Nepal	.2	.4
North Korea	35.6	78.5
Pakistan	1.6	3.5
Philippines	33.1	73.0
Republic of Korea	47.3	104.3
Singapore	42.5	93.7
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	11.3	24.9
Thailand	22.9	50.5
Vietnam	21.8	48.1

See note at end of table.

(Continued)

ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD,
BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 1975-77 AVERAGE - Continued

Region and country	Estimated live weight equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
Africa:		
Algeria	2.2	4.8
Angola	6.7	14.8
Benin	11.4	25.1
Botswana	1.9	4.2
Burundi	4.6	10.1
Cameroon	10.4	22.9
Central African Republic	5.8	12.8
Chad	14.7	32.4
Congo (Brazzaville)	24.9	54.9
Ethiopia	.6	1.3
Gabon	20.3	44.8
Gambia	13.6	30.0
Ghana	27.6	60.8
Guinea	4.7	10.4
Ivory Coast	20.7	45.6
Kenya	2.6	5.7
Liberia	20.8	45.9
Madagascar	6.4	14.1
Malawi	12.7	28.0
Mali	10.6	23.4
Mauritania	21.0	46.3
Mauritius	15.7	34.6
Morocco	4.4	9.7
Mozambique	1.8	4.0
Niger	.9	2.0
Nigeria	10.6	23.4
Republic of South Africa	7.0	15.4
Rhodesia	2.8	6.2
Rwanda	.3	.7
Senegal	40.5	89.3
Sierra Leone	26.8	59.1
Somalia	1.2	2.6
Tanzania	15.4	33.9
Togo	11.5	25.4
Tunisia	5.5	12.1
Uganda	14.8	32.6
Upper Volta	1.2	2.6
Zaire	6.2	13.7
Zambia	12.3	27.1
Oceania:		
Australia	14.6	32.2
New Zealand	16.9	37.3
Papua New Guinea	16.5	36.4
World	12.3	27.1

Note:--Data for most countries are tentative. Aquatic plants are included where applicable.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Rome.

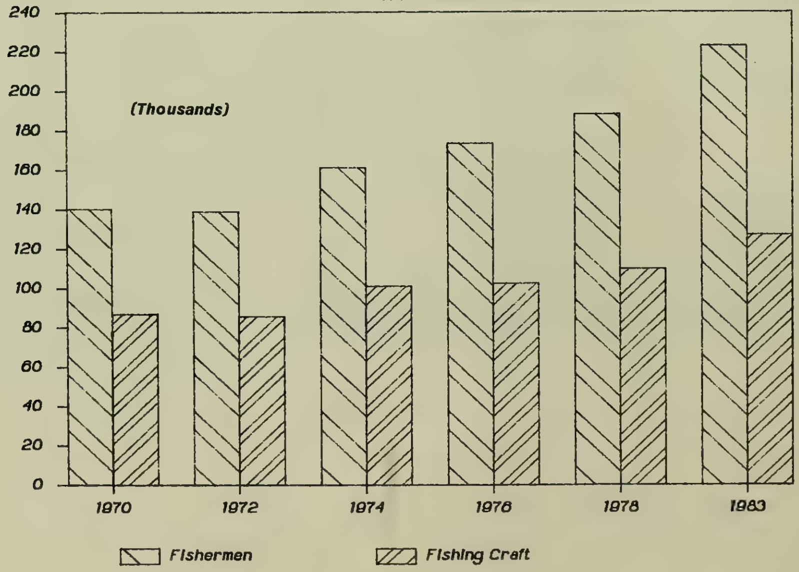
FISHERY EMPLOYMENT, CRAFT, AND ESTABLISHMENTS, VARIOUS YEARS, 1970-83

Item	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978(1)	1983(1)
	Number					
Persons employed:						
Fishermen	140,538	139,119	161,361	173,610	188,300	223,000
Processing and wholesaling (2)	86,813	91,268	92,118	93,609	99,446	109,558
Total	227,351	230,387	253,479	267,219	287,746	332,558
Craft used:						
Vessels (3)	13,591	14,507	15,891	16,675	18,100	21,100
Motor boats	71,570	69,795	83,436	84,445	90,200	104,600
Other boats	2,000	1,570	1,907	1,501	1,600	1,400
Total	87,161	85,872	101,234	102,621	109,900	127,100
Processors and wholesalers:						
New England States	537	500	483	503	492	537
Mid-Atlantic States	832	793	745	768	763	661
South Atlantic States	432	445	433	522	506	667
Gulf Coast States	817	796	742	726	840	897
Pacific States	402	223	356	362	437	462
Alaska	108	322	239	182	178	378
Inland States (4)	564	537	487	511	266	227
Other	43	47	49	43	42	62
Total	3,735	3,663	3,534	3,617	3,524	3,891

(1) Fishermen and craft estimated. (2) Average for season. (3) Craft 5 net tons and over as documented by U.S. Coast Guard. (4) Data estimated for some Inland States.

Number of Fishermen and Fishing Craft

1970 – 1983



PROCESSORS AND WHOLESALERS: PLANTS AND EMPLOYMENT, 1983

State and area	Processing			Wholesale			Total		
		Employment average			Employment average			Employment average	
	Plants	Season	Year	Plants	Season	Year	Plants	Season	Year
	Number								
New England:									
Maine	80	3,205	1,988	145	570	442	225	3,775	2,430
New Hampshire	10	402	318	(1)	(1)	(1)	10	402	318
Massachusetts	101	5,002	4,141	102	1,101	930	203	6,103	5,071
Rhode Island	30	661	553	49	409	263	79	1,070	816
Connecticut	3	83	69	17	57	50	20	140	119
Total	224	9,353	7,069	313	2,137	1,685	537	11,490	8,754
Mid-Atlantic:									
New York	43	678	618	169	1,587	1,479	212	2,265	2,097
New Jersey	31	1,329	1,081	68	356	326	99	1,685	1,407
Pennsylvania	13	1,093	905	16	303	302	29	1,396	1,207
Delaware	4	528	433	7	23	22	11	551	455
District of Columbia	-	-	-	6	96	96	6	96	96
Maryland	70	2,891	2,104	73	511	452	143	3,402	2,556
Virginia	113	5,557	4,323	48	609	540	161	6,166	4,863
Total	274	12,076	9,464	387	3,485	3,217	661	15,561	12,681
South Atlantic:									
North Carolina	112	3,274	2,153	214	825	559	326	4,099	2,712
South Carolina	16	560	369	98	654	403	114	1,214	772
Georgia	16	1,406	1,194	43	206	136	59	1,612	1,330
Florida, East Coast	57	1,843	1,500	111	660	621	168	2,503	2,121
Total	201	7,083	5,216	466	2,345	1,719	667	9,428	6,935
Gulf:									
Florida, West Coast	188	5,327	4,505	139	448	389	327	5,775	4,894
Alabama	66	2,383	1,489	24	302	135	90	2,685	1,624
Mississippi	54	2,145	1,465	17	115	79	71	2,260	1,544
Louisiana	142	4,727	3,163	119	601	488	261	5,328	3,651
Texas	49	2,353	1,605	99	1,108	651	148	3,461	2,256
Total	499	16,935	12,227	398	2,574	1,742	897	19,509	13,969
Pacific:									
Washington	145	3,736	2,429	104	621	356	249	4,357	2,785
Oregon	39	1,633	1,206	35	160	198	74	1,793	1,404
California	82	9,306	7,460	57	554	523	139	9,860	7,983
Total	266	14,675	11,095	196	1,335	1,077	462	16,010	12,172
Alaska	378	25,739	17,000	(3)	(3)	(3)	378	25,739	17,000
Inland Areas: (2)									
Arkansas, Idaho, and Utah	5	132	118	-	-	-	5	132	118
Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, and South Dakota	5	40	29	20	190	176	25	230	205
Illinois	14	216	204	32	305	251	46	521	455
Indiana	-	-	-	10	77	72	10	77	72
Iowa	5	95	76	8	110	103	13	205	179
Michigan	16	221	155	26	204	183	42	425	338
Minnesota	8	188	87	8	32	27	16	220	114
Nebraska, Nevada, and North Dakota	-	-	-	7	33	28	7	33	28
Ohio	7	78	60	18	145	123	25	223	183
Wisconsin	19	165	146	19	150	142	38	315	288
Total	79	1,135	875	148	1,246	1,105	227	2,381	1,980
Guam and Hawaii	21	560	437	34	218	218	55	778	655
American Samoa and Puerto Rico	7	8,662	7,540	(3)	(3)	(3)	7	8,662	7,540
Total	28	9,222	7,977	34	218	218	62	9,440	8,195
Grand total	1,949	96,218	70,923	1,942	13,340	10,763	3,891	109,558	81,686

(1) Included with Rhode Island. (2) Data for some Inland States have been estimated. (3) Data for wholesale establishments and employment are not available.

PLANTS PRODUCING CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, AND FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1984

Area and State	Canned fishery products	Industrial fishery products	Fish fillets and steaks	Total plants exclusive of duplication
	Number			
New England:				
Maine	14	4	23	41
Massachusetts	-	3	51	53
New Hampshire	-	-	2	2
Rhode Island	-	-	20	20
Connecticut	1	-	1	2
Total	15	7	97	118
Mid-Atlantic:				
New York	3	1	17	20
New Jersey	10	3	2	15
Pennsylvania	3	-	-	3
Delaware	3	-	-	3
Maryland	1	-	-	1
Virginia	3	9	3	13
Total	23	13	22	55
South Atlantic and Gulf:				
North Carolina	3	9	25	38
South Carolina	2	1	1	4
Georgia	-	1	1	2
Florida	2	5	39	46
Alabama	-	1	-	1
Mississippi	5	3	-	8
Louisiana	8	18	-	25
Total	20	38	66	124
Pacific:				
Washington	20	11	32	61
Oregon	4	4	15	21
California	9	8	34	47
Total	33	23	81	129
Alaska	73	2	3	76
Inland States:				
Illinois	-	-	9	9
Iowa	-	1	3	4
Kansas	1	-	-	1
Michigan	2	-	9	11
Minnesota	-	1	3	3
Ohio	-	1	4	5
Nebraska	1	-	-	1
Wisconsin	1	3	10	14
Total	5	6	38	48
Hawaii	1	1	-	1
American Samoa	2	2	-	2
Puerto Rico	5	4	-	5
Grand total	177	96	307	558

FISHERY PRODUCTS INSPECTION

FISHERY PRODUCTS AND ESTABLISHMENTS INSPECTED IN CALENDAR YEAR 1984

Region	Edible fishery products						
	Establishments (1)		Amount inspected				
	SIFE (2)	PUFI (3)	Grade A (4)	PUFI (4)	No mark (5)	Lot (6)	Total
	- - Number - -		- - - - - - - - Thousand pounds - - - - - - -				
Northeast.	3	41	74,476	166,632	42,458	23,231	306,797
Southeast.	1	43	12,725	24,764	7,335	15,618	60,442
West	3	22	12,515	52,131	9,301	42,365	116,312
Total, 1984.	7	106	99,716	243,527	59,094	81,214	483,551
Total, 1983.	6	99	91,934	315,231	64,370	95,185	566,720

(1) These establishments are inspected under contract and certified as meeting U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) regulations for construction and maintenance of facilities and equipment, processing techniques, and employment practices.

(2) Fish processing establishments approved for sanitation under the Sanitary Inspected Fish Establishment Service (SIFE). Products are not processed under inspection.

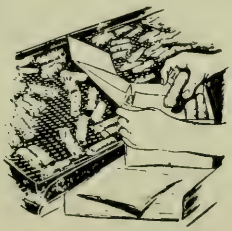
(3) Sanitarily inspected fish establishments processing fishery products under USDC inspection.

(4) Products processed under USDC inspection in inspected establishments and labeled with USDC inspection mark as "Packed Under Federal Inspection" (PUFI) or "U.S. Grade A."

(5) Products processed under inspection in inspected establishments but bearing no USDC inspection mark.

(6) Lot inspected products checked for quality and condition at the time of examination and located in processing plants, warehouses, cold storage facilities, or terminal markets anywhere in the United States.

Source:--NMFS, Office of Utilization Research, F/S3.



FISHERY COOPERATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES, GUAM AND PUERTO RICO, 1984

Region and State or area	Total	Members (1)	Fishing craft (1)	Functions performed by cooperatives		
				Marketing and purchasing	Marketing exclusively	Other (2)
				Number		
New England and Middle Atlantic:						
Maine	17	1,372	508	14	-	3
Massachusetts	4	752	202	4	-	4
Rhode Island	2	244	161	-	1	1
Connecticut	1	125	40	-	-	1
New Jersey	3	70	51	3	-	-
New Hampshire	1	21	21	-	-	1
Total	28	2,584	983	21	1	10
South Atlantic and Gulf:						
Florida	2	44	55	-	2	-
Georgia	2	21	49	1	-	1
Mississippi	2	15	1	-	1	1
South Carolina	2	26	25	1	1	-
Texas	1	45	100	1	-	-
Total	9	151	230	3	4	2
Great Lakes and Inland:						
Michigan	1	234	90	-	-	1
Minnesota	1	350	150	-	-	1
Total	2	584	240	-	-	2
Pacific Coast:						
Alaska	21	3,819	3,181	1	3	17
California	23	3,097	2,265	-	3	20
Oregon	2	1,343	140	1	-	1
Washington	11	1,642	2,264	-	-	11
Total	57	9,901	7,850	2	6	49
Hawaii	3	(3)	(3)	-	-	3
Guam	1	(3)	(3)	-	1	-
Puerto Rico	23	485	314	-	-	23
Grand total	123	13,705	9,617	26	12	89

(1) Number of members and fishing craft estimated.

(2) These provide one or more of the following services: insurance, transportation, purchasing supplies, legislative lobbying, production, processing, and marketing, or collective bargaining.

(3) Not available.

Note:--Fishery cooperatives meet at least one of the following two requirements: 1. Each member of the Association has one vote irrespective of the amount of stock or membership capital he may own therein; or 2. The Association's dividends on stock or membership capital does not exceed 8 percent per year. In any case the Association shall not deal in the products of nonmembers in an amount greater in value than is handled for members.

Source:--NMFS, Industry Development Division, F/M21.

THE MAGNUSON FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT

The Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MFCMA), Public Law 94-265 as amended, provides for the conservation and exclusive management of all fishery resources within the U.S. fishery conservation zone (FCZ) except highly migratory species of tuna. It also provides for exclusive management authority over continental shelf fishery resources and anadromous species beyond the U.S. FCZ, except during the time they are found within any foreign nation's territorial sea or fishery conservation zone (or equivalent), to the extent that such sea or zone is recognized by the United States.

The U.S. FCZ extends from the seaward boundaries of the territorial sea (3 nautical miles from shore for all but two States) to 200 nautical miles from shore. The seaward boundaries of Texas, Puerto Rico, and the Gulf Coast of Florida are 3 marine leagues (9 nautical miles).

GOVERNING INTERNATIONAL FISHERY AGREEMENTS

Under the MFCMA, the U.S. Department of State, with cooperation from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) of the U.S. Department of Commerce, negotiates a Governing International Fishery Agreement (GIFA) with any foreign country wishing to fish within the U.S. FCZ. After the GIFA is signed, it is transmitted by the President to the Congress for review.

FOREIGN FISHING PERMIT

After a GIFA is in force, the foreign nation submits a vessel permit application for each vessel to the U.S. Department of State. The U.S. Department of State provides copies of the application to the Congress, the U.S. Coast Guard, the appropriate Regional Fishery Management Council, and to the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) with recommendations. The NMFS also receives recommendations from the Regional Fishery Management Councils and the U.S. Coast Guard, as well as the general public.

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries reviews all recommendations pertinent to the application and, after consultation with the U.S. Department of State and the U.S. Coast Guard, may approve the application. The conditions and restrictions on the approval of the application are sent to the foreign nation through the U.S. Department of State, and must be accepted by the nation before a permit is issued.

FEES

Foreign nations engaged in fisheries subject to U.S. jurisdiction are charged permit fees, a poundage fee, a foreign fee surcharge, and an observer fee.

The permit fees in 1984 recovered costs of issuing permits, based upon a standard administrative charge of $86 for each foreign vessel application.

Collection from 1984 poundage fees were scheduled to increase by 1.03 times above the 1983 fees.

A surcharge is used to capitalize a fund to compensate U.S. fishermen operating in the U.S. FCZ whose vessels or gear are lost or damaged because of conflicts with foreign vessels. The surcharge on poundage and permit fees was waived in 1984 because the fund was fully capitalized.

The observer fee covers U.S. costs including salary, per diem, transportation, and overhead for U.S. observers on board foreign vessels. The fee is computed on the basis of actual observer trips.

FOREIGN ALLOCATIONS

The total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF), if any, for any fishery subject to the exclusive fishery management authority of the United States is that portion of the optimum yield (OY) of such fishery that will not be harvested by vessels of the United States

Each assessment of OY and each assessment of the anticipated U.S. harvest is reviewed during each fishing season. Adjustments to TALFFs are based on updated information relating to status of stocks, estimated and actual performance of domestic and foreign fleets, and other relevant factors.

FMPs and PMPs

Under the Magnuson Act, eight Regional Fishery Management Councils are charged with preparing Fishery Management Plans (FMPs) for the fisheries needing management under their jurisdiction. After the Councils develop FMPs which cover domestic and foreign fishing efforts, the FMPs are submitted to the Secretary of Commerce for approval and implementation. The Department, through NMFS agents and the U.S. Coast Guard, is responsible for enforcing the law and regulations.

The Secretary of Commerce is also empowered to prepare plans. Where no FMP exists, Preliminary Fishery Management Plans (PMPs), which only cover foreign fishing efforts, are prepared by the Secretary for each fishery for which a foreign nation requests a permit. The Secretary is also empowered to produce an FMP for any fishery that a Council has not duly produced. In this latter case, the Secretary's plan covers domestic and foreign fishing.

As of January 1, 1985, seven Preliminary Fishery Management Plans (PMPs) were in effect, many of which have been amended since first being implemented.

- Atlantic Billfishes and Sharks
- Foreign Trawl Fisheries of the Northwest Atlantic
- Hake Fisheries of the Northwestern Atlantic
- Pacific Billfishes and Oceanic Sharks
- Seamount Groundfish of the Pacific
- Bering Sea Herrings
- Bering Sea Snails

Fishery Management Plans (FMPs)

Under section 304 of the Magnuson Act, all Council prepared Fishery Management Plans must be reviewed by the Secretary of Commerce. As of January 1, 1985, no new FMPs were undergoing the Secretarial Review process.

After FMPs have been approved under Section 304 of the Magnuson Act, they are implemented with federal regulations, under Section 305 of the Act.

As of January 1, 1985, 22 FMPs have been implemented, many of which have been amended several times since initial implementation. Plans demarked with an asterisk (*) were newly implemented in the last year.

American Lobster
Atlantic Groundfish (Interim Plan)
Atlantic Squid, Mackerel, and Butterfish
Atlantic Sea Scallops
Atlantic Surf Clams and Ocean Quahogs
Gulf and South Atlantic Spiny Lobster
Gulf of Mexico Stone Crabs
Gulf of Mexico Shrimp
Coastal Migratory Pelagics
Snapper/Grouper Fishery
Northern Anchovy
Commercial and Recreational Salmon
High Seas Salmon
Tanner Crab
Pacific Groundfish
Bering Sea Groundfish
Gulf of Alaska Groundfish
Western Pacific Spiny Lobster
Western Pacific Precious Corals
Gulf and South Atlantic Coral*
Gulf of Mexico Reef Fish*
Alaskan King Crab*

During 1984, 189 regulatory actions were processed via the Federal Register to implement FMP fishery management actions and rules for foreign fishing.

REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCILS

Council	States	Telephone Number	Executive Director
NEW ENGLAND	(Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut)	617-231-0422	Douglas G. Marshall 5 Broadway (Rte.1) Saugus, MA 01906
MID-ATLANTIC	(New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania Maryland, and Virginia)	302-674-2331	John C. Bryson, Federal Bldg.,Suite 2115 North and News Sts., Dover, DE 19901
SOUTH ATLANTIC	(North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida)	803-571-4366	David H. G. Gould Southpark Bldg., Suite 306 1 Southpark Circle, Charleston, SC 29407
GULF OF MEXICO	(Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida)	813-228-2815	Wayne E. Swingle Lincoln Center, Suite 881 5401 W. Kennedy Blvd., Tampa, FL 33609
CARIBBEAN	(Virgin Islands and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico)	809-753-6910	Omar Munoz-Roure, Banco de Ponce Bldg. Suite 1108 Hato Rey, PR 00918
PACIFIC	(California, Washington, Oregon, and Idaho)	503-221-6352	Joseph C. Greenley, 526 SW Mill St. Portland, OR 97201
NORTH PACIFIC	(Alaska, Washington, and Oregon)	907-274-4563	Jim H. Branson, 411 West 4th Ave., Suite 2D P.O. Box 103136 Anchorage, AK 99510
WESTERN PACIFIC	(Hawaii, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands)	808-523-1368	Kitty M. Simonds 1164 Bishop St., Room 1405 Honolulu, HI 96813

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN ALLOCATIONS: BY COUNTRY AND REGION, 1984

Item	North Atlantic (1)	Washington, Oregon, and California	Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Pacific Seamount	Total
	Metric tons, round weight					
Optimum yield (OY).	468,953	175,500	604,385	2,003,000	2,000	3,253,838
DAH (2).	325,075	110,000	281,494	542,315	0	1,258,884
Reserve.	17,469	35,000	2,205	0	0	54,674
TALFF (3).	126,409	30,500	320,686	1,460,685	2,000	1,940,280
Country allocations						
EEC (4):						
Federal Republic of Germany. . . .	0	0	0	27,995	0	27,995
Italy.	8,678	0	0	-	0	8,678
Netherlands. . . .	14,413	0	0	-	0	14,413
Faroe Islands. . . .	330	0	0	-	0	330
German Democratic Republic	11,585	0	0	-	0	11,585
Japan.	2,914	0	131,649	1,022,891	1,000	1,158,454
Poland	0	20,000	3,530	55,556	0	79,086
Portugal	805	0	0	6,815	0	7,620
Republic of Korea. .	0	0	65,597	264,160	0	329,757
Spain.	10,132	0	0	0	0	10,132
USSR	0	5,000	0	30,000	0	35,000
Unallocated.	77,552	5,500	119,910	53,268	1,000	257,230

(1) Fishing year for squid, Atlantic mackerel and butterfish was April 1, 1984, to March 31, 1985. Loligo squid, Illex squid, and butterfish optimum yields do not necessarily equal maximum optimum yield.

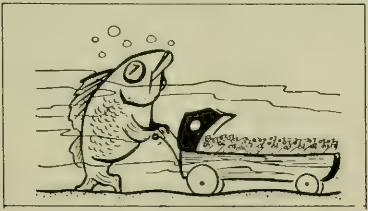
(2) Domestic annual harvest.

(3) Total allowable level of foreign fishing.

(4) European Economic Community.

Note:--TALFF = OY minus domestic annual harvest minus reserve. (See Glossary.) Table only includes species for which there was a foreign fishery. Species prohibited to foreign fishing are not included.

Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.



OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS: NORTH ATLANTIC, BY SPECIES AND COUNTRY, 1984

Item	Directed fisheries					Incidental catch				Total
	Red hake	Silver hake	Sharks, except Dogfish	Long-finned Squid(1)	Short-finned Squid(1)	Atlantic mackerel (1)	Butterfish (1)	River herring	Other finfish	
	Metric tons, round weight									
Optimum yield (OY) . .	22,000	43,000	6,150	30,264	16,789	83,500	12,250	8,000	247,000	468,953
DAH (2)	13,500	29,600	5,000	17,875	13,500	26,500	11,000	7,900	200,200	325,075
Reserve	3,000	0	0	0	0	14,469	0	0	0	17,469
TALFF (3) . . .	5,500	13,400	1,150	12,389	3,289	42,531	1,250	100	46,800	126,409
Country allocations										
EEC:										
Italy	100	500	0	5,000	1,180	588	300	10	1,000	8,678
Netherlands .	100	500	0	101	101	12,500	86	25	1,000	14,413
German Democratic Republic	100	500	0	25	25	9,900	10	25	1,000	11,585
Japan	100	500	0	700	500	50	54	10	1,000	2,914
Spain	200	500	0	6,500	1,420	112	390	10	1,000	10,132
Portugal. . . .	50	250	0	0	0	0	0	5	500	805
Faroe Islands .	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	30	330
Unallocated . .	4,850	10,650	850	63	63	19,381	410	15	41,270	77,552

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(1) April 1, 1984, - March 31, 1985, fishing year. Optimum Yield does not necessarily equal the maximum optimum yield. maximum optimum yield for long finned squid = 44,000, short finned squid = 30,000, and butterfish = 16,000.
(2) Domestic annual harvest.
(3) Total allowable level of foreign fishing.

Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS: WASHINGTON, OREGON, AND CALIFORNIA, BY SPECIES AND COUNTRY, 1984

	Directed fisheries	Incidental catch						
	Pacific hake (whiting)	Jack mackerel	Flounders	Rockfishes		Sablefish	Other species	Total (1)
				Pacific ocean perch	Other			
	Metric tons, round weight							
Optimum yield (OY)	175,500	12,000	-	1,550	19,300	17,400	-	175,500
DAH (2)	110,000	12,000	-	1,500	13,700	17,400	-	110,000
Reserve	35,000	0	-	0	0	0	-	35,000
TALFF (3)	30,500	(4)0	(5)0	(6)0	(7)6,600	(8)0	(9)0	30,500
Country allocations								
Poland	20,000	35	12	146	600	20	100	20,000
USSR	5,000	9	3	37	150	5	25	5,000
Unallocated	5,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,500

(1) Pacific hake only - remaining species are not alloctions, but bycatch limits.
(2) Domestic annual harvest.
(3) Total allowable level of foreign fishing.
(4) 3.0% of the whiting TALFF.
(5) 0.1% of the whiting TALFF.
(6) 0.062% of the whiting TALFF.
(7) 0.738% of the whiting TALFF.
(8) 0.173% of the whiting TALFF.
(9) 0.5% of the whiting TALFF.

Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS:
GULF OF ALASKA, BY SPECIES AND COUNTRY, 1984

Item	Directed fisheries									Incidental catch	Total
					Rockfishes						
	Alaska pollock	Atka mackerel	Flounders	Pacific cod	Idiot	Pacific ocean perch	Other	Sablefish	Squid	Other species (1)	
	Metric tons, round weight										
Optimum yield (OY). .	416,600	28,700	33,500	60,000	3,750	11,475	7,600	8,980	5,000	28,780	604,385
DAH (2)	219,600	4,069	14,050	27,482	200	4,940	2,415	7,028	110	1,600	281,494
Reserve. . . .	0	0	0	0	0	2,205	0	0	0	0	2,205
TALFF (3). . .	197,000	24,631	19,450	32,518	3,550	4,330	5,185	1,952	4,890	27,180	320,686
Country allocations											
Poland	3,350	26	9	45	5	2	5	3	5	80	3,530
Japan.	77,820	5,454	9,243	17,191	2,287	3,169	1,663	1,513	3,127	10,182	131,649
Republic of Korea. . . .	38,531	15,408	1,050	2,077	637	442	1,711	200	949	4,592	65,597
Unallocated. .	77,299	3,743	9,148	13,205	621	717	1,806	236	809	12,326	119,910

(1) Includes rattail, sculpins, sharks, skates, eulachon, smelts, capelin, and octopus.

(2) Domestic annual harvest.

(3) Total allowable level of foreign fishing.

Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS: EASTERN BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS, BY SPECIES AND COUNTRY, 1984

	Directed fisheries					
			Flounders			
	Alaska pollock	Atka mackerel	Turbot	Yellowfin sole	Other	Pacific cod
	Metric tons, round weight					
TAC (1).	1,300,000	23,130	59,610	230,000	111,490	210,000
DAH (2).	308,450	34,000	1,120	37,860	23,360	121,600
Reserve.	-3,085	-11,870	2,235	7,961	4,180	0
TALFF (3). . . .	994,635	1,000	56,255	184,179	83,950	88,400
Country allocations						
Poland.	54,568	16	50	6	101	500
EEC, Federal Rep. of Germany. . .	23,447	36	923	366	1,023	887
Portugal.	500	12	316	129	349	5,000
Japan	693,031	761	44,566	130,911	61,666	56,110
Rep. of Korea . .	194,377	145	4,807	35,008	11,328	11,718
USSR.	12,401	16	322	11,000	3,150	1,129
Unallocated . . .	16,311	14	5,271	6,759	6,333	13,056

Item	Directed fisheries					Incidental catch	Total
	Rockfishes						
	Pacific ocean perch	Other	Sablefish	Snails (meats)	Squid	Other species	
	Metric tons, round weight						
TAC (1).	4,480	7,050	5,340	3,000	8,900	40,000	2,003,000
DAH (2).	4,630	4,355	1,370	0	70	5,500	542,315
Reserve.	-1,610	825	60	0	304	1,000	0
TALFF (3). . . .	1,460	1,870	3,910	3,000	8,526	33,500	1,460,685
Country allocations							
Poland	20	18	28	0	99	150	55,556
EEC, Federal Rep. of Germany. . .	32	37	7	0	429	808	27,995
Portugal	13	12	12	0	189	283	6,815
Japan.	1,028	1,300	2,168	3,000	5,113	23,237	1,022,891
Rep. of Korea. .	173	210	456	0	1,528	4,410	264,160
USSR	13	21	31	0	57	1,860	30,000
Unallocated. . .	181	272	1,208	0	1,111	2,752	53,268

(1) Total allowable catch. (2) Domestic annual harvest. (3) Total allowable level of foreign fishing.

Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FORIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS: PACIFIC SEAMOUNT GROUNDFISH FISHERY, BY COUNTRY, 1984

Item	Directed fisheries
	Pelagic armorheads, alfonsins, and other groundfish
	- - - - - - - Metric tons, round weight - - - - - - -
Optimum yield (OY)	2,000
DAH (1)	0
Reserve	1,000
TALFF (2)	1,000
Country allocations	
Japan	1,000
Unallocated	1,000

(1) Domestic annual harvest.

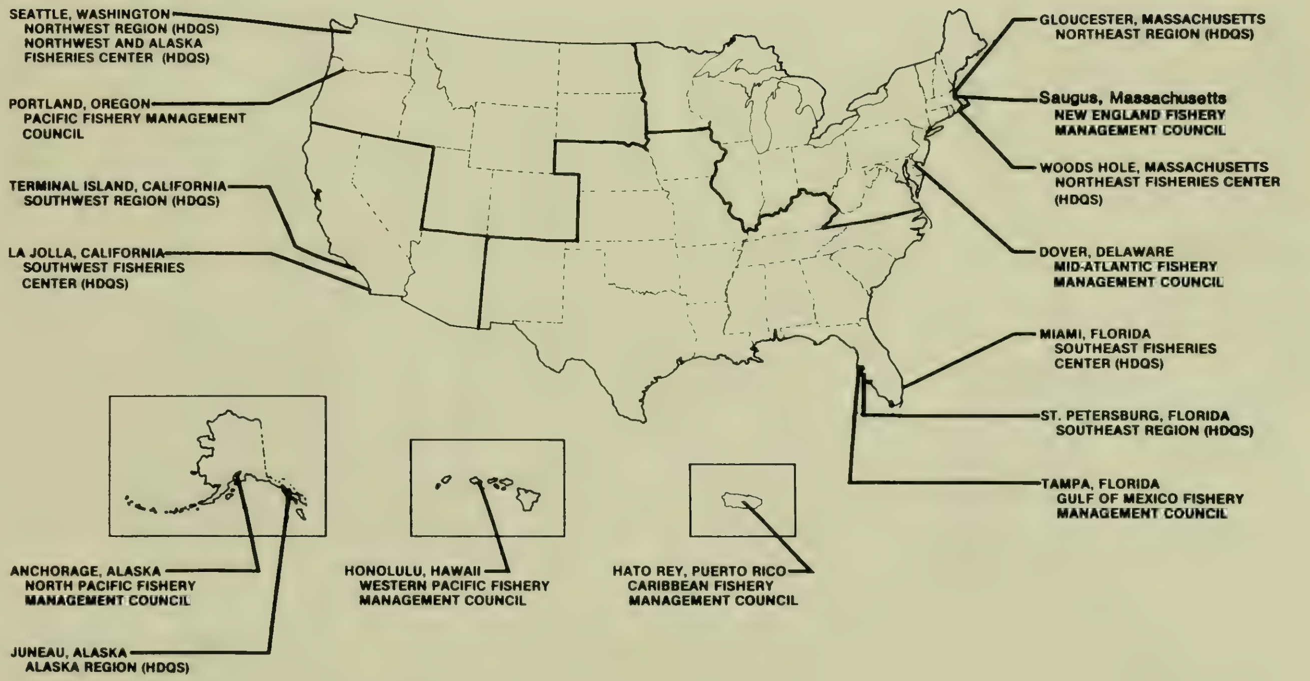
(2) Total allowable level of foreign fishing.

Note:--The TALFF for armorheads, alfonsins, and other groundfish resources was subject to additional restrictions on total effort by foreign fishing vessels. No more than 50 vessel days of trawling and 50 vessel days of bottom longlining were allowed in this fishery.

Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

NMFS REGIONAL OFFICES
NMFS FISHERIES CENTERS
REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCILS
HDQS LOCATIONS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NORTHWEST REGION (HDQS)
NORTHWEST AND ALASKA FISHERIES CENTER (HDQS)
PORTLAND, OREGON
PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
TERMINAL ISLAND, CALIFORNIA
SOUTHWEST REGION (HDQS)
LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA
SOUTHWEST FISHERIES CENTER (HDQS)
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NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
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ALASKA REGION (HDQS)
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TAMPA, FLORIDA
GULF OF MEXICO FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

WASHINGTON, DC 20235

Mail routing code		Telephone number	Location
_	Secretary of Commerce, Malcolm Baldrige 14th and E Sts., NW. Washington, DC 20230	202-377-2112	Commerce
A	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Administrator, Vacant 14th and E Sts., NW. Washington, DC 20230	202-377-3567	Commerce

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE--CENTRAL OFFICE

F	Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, William G. Gordon	202-634-7283	Page 2 Bldg.
F	Deputy Assistant Administrator for Fisheries Vacant	202-634-7243	Page 2 Bldg.
F/MB	Management and Budget Staff, Samuel W. McKeen	202-634-7405	Page 2 Bldg.
F/PP	Policy and Planning Staff, John T. Everett	202-634-7430	Page 2 Bldg.
F/CA	Constituent Affairs Staff, Robert F. Hutton	202-634-7220	Page 2 Bldg.
GCF	Office of General Counsel-Fisheries, Assistant General Counsel, Jay S. Johnson	202-634-4224	Page 2 Bldg.
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F/M1	Office of Fisheries Management, Roland A. Finch	202-634-7218	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M11	Fishery Management Operations Division, William P. Jensen	202-634-7449	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M12	Fees, Permits, and Regulations Division, Joe P. Clem	202-634-7432	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M2	Office of Industry Services, Vacant	202-634-7261	Page 2 Bldg.

(Continued)

Mail routing code		Telephone number	Location
	CENTRAL OFFICE - Continued		
F/M21	Industry Development Division, Bruce C. Morehead	202-634-7451	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M22	Financial Services Division, Michael L. Grable	202-634-4697	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M3	Office of International Fisheries Henry R. Beasley	202-634-7267	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M31	International Organizations and Agreements Division, Barbara Rothchild	202-634-7257	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M32	International Fisheries Development and Services Division, Prudence I. Fox	202-634-7263	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M4	Office of Protected Species and Habitat Conservation, Richard B. Roe	202-634-7461	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M41	Protected Species Division, Vacant	202-634-7529	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M42	Habitat Conservation Division, Kenneth R. Roberts	202-634-7490	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M5	Office of Enforcement Division, Morris M. Pallozzi	202-634-7265	Page 2 Bldg.
F/S	Deputy Assistant Administrator for Science and Technology, Joseph W. Angelovic	202-634-7469	Page 2 Bldg.
F/S1	Office of Resource Investigations, George M. Knobl, Jr.	202-634-7466	Page 2 Bldg.
F/S2	Office of Data and Information Management, Vacant	202-634-1366	Page 1 Bldg.
F/S3	Office of Utilization Research, Thomas J. Billy	202-634-7458	Page 2 Bldg.

Location of Page Buildings

Page 1 Building is in upper Georgetown at 2001 Wisconsin Ave., NW., Washington, DC The Page 2 Building is behind the Page 1 Building at 3300 Whitehaven St., NW.

Mailing address

Use of the mail routing code will speed your mail. A sample address is as follows: Name and title, National Marine Fisheries Service (F), NOAA, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20235

(Continued)

Mail routing code		Telephone number	Location
	REGIONAL OFFICES		
F/NER	Northeast Region Director, Vacant Federal Bldg., 14 Elm St. Gloucester, MA 01930	617-281-3600	Gloucester, MA
F/SER	Southeast Region Director, Jack T. Brawner Duval Bldg., 9450 Koger Blvd. St. Petersburg, FL 33702	813-893-3141	St. Petersburg, FL
F/NWR	Northwest Region Director, Rolland A. Schmitten 7600 Sand Point Way, N.E., Bin C15700 Seattle, WA 98115	206-527-6150	Seattle, WA
F/SWR	Southwest Region Director, E. Charles Fullerton 300 South Ferry St. Terminal Island, CA 90731	213-548-2575	Terminal Island, CA
F/AKR	Alaska Region Director, Robert W. McVey Federal Bldg., Room 453 709 West Ninth St., P.O. Box 1668 Juneau, AK 99802	907-586-7221	Juneau, AK
	FISHERIES CENTERS AND LABORATORIES		
F/NWC	Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center Director, William Aron 2725 Montlake Blvd., East Seattle, WA 98112	206-442-4760	Seattle, WA
F/NWC9	Auke Bay Laboratory Director, George R. Snyder P.O. Box 21055 Auke Bay, AK 99821	907-789-7231	Auke Bay, AK
F/NWC81	Kodiak Investigations Director, Jerry K. Babbitt P.O. Box 1638 Kodiak, AK 99615	907-487-4961	Kodiak, AK
F/SEC	Southeast Fisheries Center Director, Richard J. Berry 75 Virginia Beach Dr. Miami, FL 33149	305-361-4284	Miami, FL
F/SEC1	Miami Laboratory Director, Dr. Albert C. Jones Address same as Southeast Fisheries Center	305-361-4225	Miami, FL
F/SEC2N	Mississippi Laboratories Director, Andrew J. Kemmerer National Space Technology Labs NSTL Station, MS 39529	601-688-3651	Bay St. Louis, MS
F/SEC2P	Pascagoula Facility Chief, Wilber R. Seidel 3209 Frederick Street Pascagoula, MS 39567	601-762-4591	Pascagoula, MS
F/SEC5	Panama City Laboratory Director, Eugene L. Nakamura 3500 Delwood Beach Road Panama City, FL 32407	904-234-6541	Panama City, FL
F/SEC6	Galveston Laboratory Director, Edward F. Klima 4700 Avenue U Galveston, TX 77550	409-766-3500	Galveston, TX

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F/SEC8	Charleston Laboratory Director, Harry L. Seagran P.O. Box 12607 Charleston, SC 29412	803-762-1200	Charleston, SC
F/SEC9	Beaufort Laboratory Director, Theodore R. Rice Pivers Island P.O. Box 570 Beaufort, NC 28516	919-728-4595	Beaufort, NC
F/NEC	Northeast Fisheries Center Director, Allen E. Peterson, Jr. Woods Hole, MA 02543	617-548-5123	Woods Hole, MA
F/NEC1	Woods Hole Laboratory Director, Richard C. Hennemuth Woods Hole, MA 02543	617-548-5123	Woods Hole, MA
F/NEC2	Narragansett Laboratory Director, Kenneth Sherman Route 7A, P.O. Box 522A Narragansett, RI 02882	401-789-9326	Narragansett, RI
F/NEC3	Milford Laboratory Director, James E. Hanks Milford, CT 06460	203-878-2459	Milford, CT
F/NEC4	Sandy Hook Laboratory Director, Carl J. Sindermann P.O. Box 428 Highlands, NJ 07732	201-872-0200	Highlands, NJ
F/NEC5	Oxford Laboratory Director, Aaron Rosenfield Oxford, MD 21654	301-226-5193	Oxford, MD
F/NEC6	Gloucester Laboratory Director, Robert Learson Emerson Ave. Gloucester, MA 01930	617-281-3600 Ext. 237	Gloucester, MA
F/NEC7	National Systematics Laboratory Director, Dr. Bruce B. Collette 10th and Constitution Ave., NW. Washington, DC 20560	202-357-2550	Washington, DC
F/NEC8	Atlantic Environmental Group Director, Merton C. Ingham Route 7A, P.O. Box 522A Narragansett, RI 02882	401-789-9326	Narragansett, RI
F/SWC	Southwest Fisheries Center Director, Izadore Barrett 8604 La Jolla Shores Dr. P.O. Box 271 La Jolla, CA 92038	619-453-2820	La Jolla, CA
F/SWC2	Honolulu Laboratory Director, Richard S. Shomura 2570 Dole St., P.O. Box 3830 Honolulu, HI 96812	808-943-1221	Honolulu, HI
F/SWC3	Tiburon Laboratory Director, Norman Abramson 3150 Paradise Dr. Tiburon, CA 94920	415-435-3149	Tiburon, CA
F/SWC4	Pacific Environmental Group Chief, Andrew Bakun P.O. Box 831 Monterey, CA 93942	408-646-3311	Monterey, CA

(Continued)

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
NATIONAL FISHERY STATISTICS OFFICES

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		NORTHEAST REGION
NEW ENGLAND		
Portland	207-780-3322	Robert C. Morrill, U.S. Custom House, 312 Fore St., Room 16, Portland, ME 04112
Rockland	207-594-5969	Peter S. Marckoon, Federal Bldg., 21 Limerock St., Room 217, Rockland, ME 04841
Boston	617-542-6070	Claudia Dennis, 470 Atlantic Ave., 1st Floor-rear, Boston, MA 02210
Gloucester	617-281-3600 Ext. 304	Vito P. Giacalone, Jones-Hunt Bldg., Emerson Ave., Gloucester, MA 01930
New Bedford	617-999-2452	Dennis E. Main, U.S. Custom House, 2nd and Williams Sts., New Bedford, MA 02740
New Bedford	617-994-9200	Paul O. Swain, Address same as above
Provincetown	617-487-0868	William D. Sprague, Post Office Bldg., Commercial St., P.O. Box 91, Provincetown, MA 02657
Woods Hole	617-548-5123 Ext. 264	Ronnee L. Schultz, Northeast Fisheries Center, Water St., Woods Hole, MA 02543
Newport	401-847-3115	Jay David, Post Office Bldg., Thames St., Newport, RI 02840
Pt. Judith	401-783-7797	Susan Murphy, 15 Sand Hill Cove Rd., P.O. Box 547, Pt. Judith, RI 02882
MIDDLE ATLANTIC		
Riverhead	516-727-0707	Emerson C. Hasbrouck, Jr., 518-B E. Main St., P.O. Box 873 Riverhead, L.I., NY 11901
Patchogue	516-475-6988	Fred C. Blossom, 22 W. Main St., P.O. Box 606, Patchogue, L.I., NY 11772
(1)Sandy Hook	201-872-0200 Ext. 241	Darryl Christensen, Sandy Hook Laboratory, P.O. Box 428 Highlands, NJ 07732
Toms River	201-349-3533	Eugene A. LoVerde, 26 Main St., P.O. Box 143, Toms River, NJ 08753
Cape May	609-884-2113	Patricia A. Yoos, 1400 Texas Aven., P.O. Box 624, Cape May, NJ 08204
CHESAPEAKE		
Oxford	301-226-5420	William E. Brey, Oxford Laboratory, P.O. Box 338, Oxford, MD 21654
Greenbackville	804-824-4725	George E. Ward, Biological Lab., Franklin City, Greenbackville, VA 23356
Hampton	804-723-3360	William N. Kelly, 222 E. Queen St., P.O. Box 447, Hampton, VA 23669
		SOUTHEAST REGION
SOUTH ATLANTIC		
Beaufort	919-728-4595	Kenneth C. Harris, Pivers Island, Beaufort Laboratory Beaufort, NC 28516
Manteo	919 473-5929	Glenwood P. Montgomery, Marine Resource Center, P.O. Box 967, Manteo, NC 27954
Charleston	803-762-1200	John C. DeVane, Jr., 217 Ft. Johnson Rd., P.O. Box 12607, James Island, SC 29412
Brunswick	912-265-7080	Ted M. Flowers, Federal Bldg., 801 Gloucester St., Room 302, Brunswick, GA 31520
New Smyrna Beach	904-427-6562	Elmer C. Allen, P.O. Box 566, New Smyrna Beach, FL 32069

(1) Regional headquarters for statistics offices.

(Continued)

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
NATIONAL FISHERIES STATISTICS OFFICES - Continued

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SOUTH ATLANTIC - continued:		
(1)Miami	305-361-4464	Kimrey D. Newlin, 75 Virginia Beach Dr., Miami, FL 33149
Miami	305-361-4462	J. Ernest Snell, Address same as above
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INFORMATION PUBLISHED MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY

	BOSTON BLUE SHEET	NEW YORK GREEN SHEET	NEW ORLEANS GOLDENROD SHEET	TERMINAL ISLAND BUFF SHEET	SEATTLE PINK SHEET
Landings	New England Major Ports	New England Major Ports New York City Gulf Area Finfish and Shrimp	Gulf Finfish, Shrimp, and Shellfish, by Area Florida Spiny Lobster	Tuna and California Anchovy, Bonito, Mackerel, and Squid San Pedro Market Fish Otter Trawl Landings (Weekly)	Alaska Halibut, Salmon Alaska Groundfish Alaska Shellfish Oregon, all Fisheries Washington, all Fisheries
Market Receipts (Truck, Air, Rail, and Vessel)	Boston Shippers' Market and Live Lobsters	New York Fulton Market	New Orleans New York Fulton Market, (Crabmeat and Shrimp) Shellfish	San Pedro Market Fish	— —
Cannery Receipts	— —	— —	Shrimp	Tuna and Bonito, California Mackerel, and Squid	— —
Imports	New England Frozen Blocks by Species and Country Selected Products by Country	New York City Customs District Shrimp by Country (Monthly) Shrimp by Size (Weekly on Wed.)	Gulf Area Savannah, GA Charleston, SC W. Palm Beach, Miami, FL Shrimp by Country Shrimp by Size Selected Products by Country (Monthly)	Tuna and Bonito by Species, Type, and Country. Arizona and California Mexican Shrimp Shrimp by Size Selected Products by Country	Washington, Oregon and Idaho
Exports	Selected Products Monthly, by Country Trade Leads (Weekly)	— — Trade Leads (weekly)	Selected Products Monthly, by Country Trade Leads (Weekly)	Prices Selected Species Selected Products Monthly, by Country Trade Leads (Weekly)	Pacific Northwest and Alaska by Products, by Country Trade Leads (Weekly)
Cold Storage Holdings	New England (Weekly) National (Monthly)	— — National (Monthly)	— — National (Monthly)	— — National (Monthly)	Westcoast (Monthly) National (Monthly)
Canned Pack	— —	— —	Gulf Shrimp	Tuna and Bonito	Canned Salmon Pack in Season
Exvessel Prices	Boston and New Bedford Live Lobsters (Mass.)	Boston and New Bedford	Gulf Shrimp Catfish	Tuna and Bonito	Alaska Groundfish Alaska Halibut, Salmon Alaska Shellfish Oregon all Fisheries Washington all Fisheries
Wholesale Prices (Fresh and Frozen)	Boston Shellfish (Wed. Live Lobsters (Bought by Wholesaler	New York Saltwater Finfish and Shellfish	New York Shellfish Japanese Shrimp Market Information	New York Shellfish	East Coast Frozen Fish
Processors, Importers, and Broker's Prices	Frozen Blocks, Fillets, Shellfish Specialty Items Boston, New Bedford, and Gloucester (Weekly on Wed.) European Frozen	Frozen Shrimp, Lobster Tails, Other Shellfish, and Fillets Specialty Items, etc. (Weekly on Fri.) European Frozen	New York Frozen Shrimp, and Lobster Tails (Weekly on Fri.) Fish Meal Oil and Solubles, (Weekly on Wed.)	Canned Tuna and Bonito New England Frozen Blocks (Weekly) Fish Meal, Oil, and Solubles	Canned Salmon, Frozen Shellfish Washington, Oregon Oysters Fish Meal, Oil, and Solubles Boston Frozen Fish

OTHER INFORMATION, ALL OFFICES: News Releases, NMFS and Council Notices, Import/Broker Lists, Export Opportunity, Selected Export Data, Situation and Outlook Reports, Selected Air and Rail Shipments, Foreign Fishing off U.S. Coasts, and International News (IFR).

WEEKLY SUMMARY EVERY FRIDAY

In addition to the usual daily and other data, the Weekly Summary part of the Friday reports contain these special weekly features:

	BOSTON BLUE SHEET	NEW YORK GREEN SHEET	NEW ORLEANS GOLDENROD SHEET	TERMINAL ISLAND BUFF SHEET	SEATTLE PINK SHEET
Landings	New England Ports	— —	Shrimp, Gulf Finfish, and Shellfish by Area; North Carolina Fish and Shellfish by District; Florida Spiny Lobster; Alaska Preliminary Westward Regional Shrimp Catch	California Tuna, Bonito, Mackerel, and Anchovy Fisheries Otter Trawl Landings	Alaska Groundfish Alaska Shellfish
Market Receipts	— — Boston Lobster	New York Fulton Market Selected Species	— —	— —	— —
Canned Pack	— —	— —	Gulf Oyster and Shrimp	— —	— —
Imports	— —	— —	— —	Shrimp from Mexico	Oregon and Washington
Exvessel Prices	Boston and New Bedford Live Lobsters (Summer mos.)	— — — —	Weighted Average for Shrimp by Area and Size	— —	Alaska and Oregon
Wholesale Prices	Live Lobster Market	New York Fulton Market Selected Species	— —	— —	— —

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE, NOAA

SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

Information on formal scientific publications by NMFS (such as NMFS journals and Technical Reports) may be obtained from the Scientific Publications Office (F/NWR1), 7600 Sand Point Way N.E., Bin C-15700, Seattle, WA 98115. Telephone: 206-526-6107.

CURRENT FISHERY STATISTICS (CFS) SERIES

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Marine recreational fishing publications are released irregularly. If you wish a copy of the following publications, check the designated space ( ) and return to the office shown above.

( ) Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1981-1982 C.F.S. No. 8324

( ) Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey, Pacific Coast, 1981-1982 C.F.S. No. 8323

( ) Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1979, (Revised)-1980 C.F.S. No. 8322

( ) Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey, Pacific Coast, 1979-1980 C.F.S. No. 8321

The bulletins shown below cover freezings and holdings, the production of various processed products, and the U.S. foreign trade in fishery products. The annual data shown in the publications are later published in Fishery Statistics of the United States. To order Fishery Statistics of the United States from the Government Printing Office (GPO) or the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), see the two pages that follow.

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LIBRARY INFORMATION

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PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS), U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Report of the National Marine Fisheries Service for the Calendar Year 1979, PB-82-220062.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING

1970 Salt-Water Angling Survey, PB-265416.

Determination of the Number of Commercial and Non-Commercial Recreational Boats in the United States, Their Use, and Selected Characteristics, COM-74-11186.

Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing:
Northeastern United States, 1973-74, COM-75-10655.
Southeastern United States, 1974, PB-273160.

Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey Pacific Coast, 1979-80, PB84-199652

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

Fisheries of the United States is a preliminary report with historical comparisons on the Nation's fishing, fish processing, and foreign trade in fishery products.

Year	Accession number	Year	Accession number
1966	COM-75-10662	1975	PB-25-3966
1967	COM-75-10663	1976	PB-268662
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Fishery Statistics of the United States (Statistical Digest) is a final report on the Nation's commercial fisheries showing more detail than Fisheries of the United States.

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1949	COM-75-11275	1969	COM-75-10887
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1958	COM-75-11061		

STATE LANDINGS

Maine, 1946-76, PB-271296/1977-79, PB-81-128258.
Massachusetts, 1943-76, PB-275866/1977-79, PB-81-143182.
Rhode Island, 1954-77, PB-287627/1978-79, PB-81-157158.
New York, 1954-76, PB-275449/1977-79, PB-81-134546.
New Jersey, 1952-76, PB-275696/1977-79 PB-81-159048.
Maryland, 1960-76, PB-300636/1977-79 PB-81-159030.
Virginia, 1960-76, PB-300637/1977-79 PB-82-151960.
North Carolina, 1955-76, PB-288928/1977-79 PB-82-151978.
South Carolina, 1957-76, PB-289405/1977-79 PB-81-163198.
Georgia, 1956-77, PB-289814/1977-78 PB-81-157166.
Florida, 1950-76, PB-292068.
Alabama 1950-77, PB-80-121262/1978 PB-82-168071.
Mississippi, 1951-77, PB-80-121270/1978 PB-82-169079.
Louisiana, 1957-77, PB-300583/1978 PB-82-168063.
Texas, 1949-77, PB-300603/1978-79 PB-82-169004.
Shrimp, 1956-76, PB-80-124696/1977-78 PB-82-156183.
Gulf Coast Shrimp Data, 1958-76, PB-80-126899/1977 PB-82-170390.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Processors of Fishery Products in U.S. (excludes Alaska) 1980 (shows firm name, address, and major products), PB-82-185463.

Processors and Wholesalers of Alaska Fishery Products, 1978, PB-299246.

Wholesale Dealers of Fishery Products in U.S. (excludes Alaska) 1980, (shows firm name, address and major products) PB-82-185190.

Directory of Aquaculture in the Southeast, 1976, PB-272-1512.

Revenues, Costs, and Returns from Vessel Operation in Major U.S. Fisheries, PB-265275.

Seafood Plant Sanitation, PB-271161.

List of Fishery Cooperatives in U.S. 1980-81, PB-82-107830.

Baseline Economic Forecast of the U.S. Fishing Industry to 1985, COM-75-11156.

Economic Impacts of the U.S. Commercial Fishing Industry, COM-75-11354.

A Survey of Fish Purchases by Socio-Economic Characteristics - Annual Report, COM-71-00647.

Future Investment in U.S. Fish Harvesting and Processing: A Discussion of Possible Alternative Requirements through 1985, PB-249591.

National Marine Fisheries Service: Seafood Consumption, 1973-1974, (a magnetic tape) PB-294725.

National Marine Fisheries Service: Species/Mercury Data (a magnetic tape) PB-283265.

The Maryland Blue Crab and Oyster Processing Industries: The Effects of Government Regulations, PB-82-159054.

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PUBLICATIONS

The National Fisheries Institute, a national trade association of seafood processors, brokers, importers, and buyers, in cooperation with and under contract to the National Marine Fisheries Service, has prepared a series of economic profiles of the U.S. seafood processing industry.

These profiles will serve as a primer for regulatory and policy analysts who may not be familiar with the intricacies of seafood processing and of economic constraints facing seafood processors, who are predominately small businessmen.

They present the business world of the seafood processor from an intergrated perspective, and address the resource, harvesting, processing, and marketing practices and constraints. The text is designed for the general reader and details are given only to illustrate the complexity of the industry. A thorough treatment of many topics is intentionally avoided and technical references are kept to a minimum. However, sufficient statistical data and references are provided to support economic analyses and further study.

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The Maine Sardine Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-165712

The U.S. Menhaden Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-165720

The U.S. Oyster Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-166215

The U.S. Shrimp Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-166233 (includes canned shrimp, breaded shrimp, and headless/peeled shrimp).

The New England Groundfish Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-166231.

The U.S. Seafood Processing Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-199265

BASIC ECONOMIC INDICATORS

American and Spiny Lobster, 1947-73, COM-47-11587
Atlantic and Pacific Groundfish, 1932,72, COM-74-11638
Blue Crab, 1947-72, COM-74-11585
Clams, 1947-74, COM-75-11089
Halibut, 1929-72, COM-74-11583
King and Dungeness Crabs, 1947-72, COM-74-11586
Menhaden, 1946-72, COM-74-11581
Oyster, 1947-72, COM-75-10384
Salmon, 1947-72, COM-74-11710
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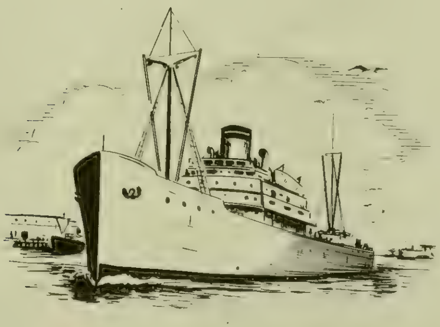

SERVICES

FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) provides many services with emphasis on developing our Nation's fisheries, particularly for underutilized species. Information is available for identifying foreign and domestic markets for a variety of species of fish and shellfish. Other services include providing information on how to organize fishery cooperatives, information on foreign tariffs, trade barriers, and fishing vessel safety and insurance. Assistance is also obtainable on seafood purchasing, preparation, and handling. In addition, financial services are available to give fishermen access to private sources of long term financing for fishing vessel construction, reconstruction, and reconditioning (see back cover).

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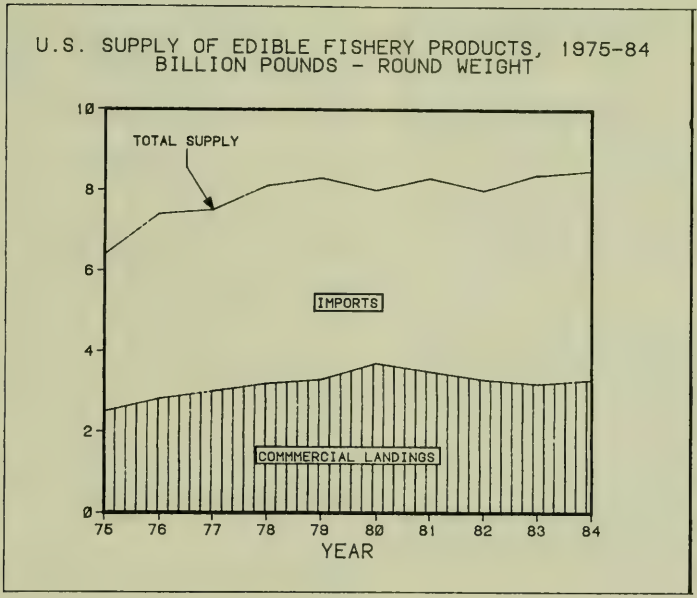
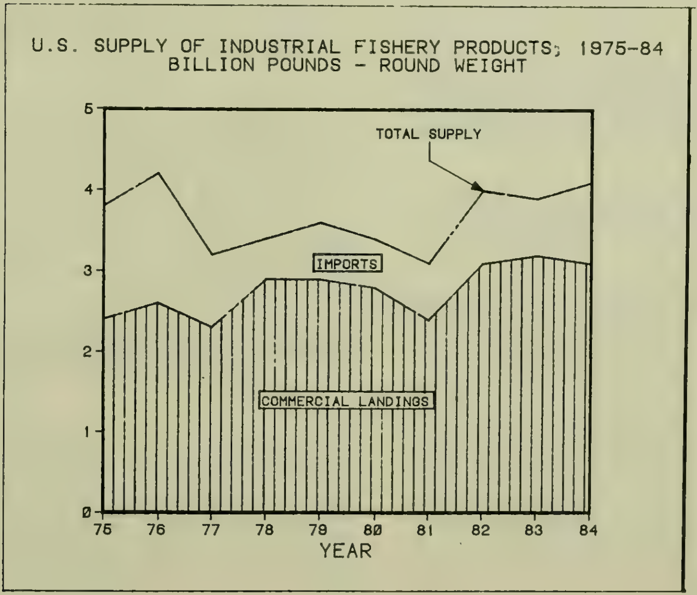


U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1975-84
BILLION POUNDS - ROUND WEIGHT



U.S. SUPPLY OF INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1975-84
BILLION POUNDS - ROUND WEIGHT

GLOSSARY

ANADROMOUS SPECIES. These are species of fish that mature in the ocean, and then ascend streams to spawn in freshwater. In the MFCMA, these species include, but are not limited to, Atlantic and Pacific salmons, steelhead trout, and striped bass. See 42 FR 60682, Nov. 28, 1977.

BOAT, OTHER. Commercial fishing craft not powered by a motor, e.g., rowboat or sailboat, having a capacity of less than 5 net tons. See motorboat.

BREADED FISH PRODUCTS. Sticks and portions or other forms of fish or shellfish coated with a non-leavened mixture containing cereal products, flavorings, and other ingredients. Breaded products are sold raw or partially cooked.

BATTER-COATED FISH PRODUCTS. Sticks and portions or other forms of fish or shellfish coated with a batter containing a leavening agent and mixture of cereal products, flavoring, and other ingredients, and partially cooked in hot oil a short time to expand and set the batter.

BREADED SHRIMP. Peeled shrimp coated with breading. The product may be identified as fantail (butterfly) and round, with or without tail fins and last shell segment; also known as portions, sticks, steaks, etc., when prepared from a composite unit of two or more shrimp pieces, whole shrimp, or a combination of both without fins or shells.

BUTTERFLY FILLET. Two skin-on fillets of a fish joined together by the belly skin. See fillets.

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Fish, shellfish, or other aquatic animals packed in cans, jars, or other containers, which are hermetically sealed and heat-sterilized. Canned fishery products may include milk, vegetables, or other products. Most, but not all, canned fishery products can be stored at room temperature for an indefinite time without spoiling.

COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who derives income from catching and selling living resources taken from inland or marine waters.

CONSUMPTION OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS. Estimated amount of commercially landed fish, shellfish, and other aquatic animals consumed by the civilian population of the United States. Estimates are on an edible-weight basis and have been adjusted for beginning and ending inventories of edible fishery products. Consumption includes U.S. production of fishery products from both domestically caught and imported fish, shellfish, other edible aquatic plants, animals, and imported products; and excludes exports and purchases by the U.S. Armed Forces.

CONTINENTAL SHELF FISHERY RESOURCES. These are living organisms of any sedentary species that at the harvestable are stage either (a) immobile on or under the seabed or (b) unable to move except in constant physical contact with the seabed or subsoil of the continental shelf. The MFCMA now lists them as certain abalones, surf clam and ocean quahog, queen conch, Atlantic deep-sea red crab, dungeness crab, stone crab, king crabs, snow (tanner) crabs, American lobster, certain corals, and sponges.

CURED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Products preserved by drying, pickling, salting, or smoking. Do not include canned, frozen, irradiated, or pasteurized products. Dried products are cured by sun or air-drying; pickled or salted products are those products preserved by applying salt, or by pickling (immersing in brine or in a vinegar or other preservative solution); smoked products are cured with smoke or a combination of smoking and drying or salting.

EL NINO. This anomalous ocean warming of the eastern Equatorial Pacific occurs at time intervals varying from 2-10 years. El Nino conditions in 1982-83 resulted in an accumulation of warm water off South America which reduced the upwelling of nutrient-rich water necessary to support fisheries production. These conditions extended northward to the U.S. Pacific coast. In addition to affecting the food available for fish, El Nino appears to alter the normal ranges, distributions, and migrations of fish populations.

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (EEC). Belgium and Luxembourg, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, and United Kingdom.

EXVESSEL PRICE. Price received by the harvester for fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals.

"FISH AND CHIPS." This United States fisheries policy links foreign fishing privileges in the U.S. FCZ to foreign country contributions to the development of the U.S. fishing industry. These include reductions of foreign tariff and non-tariff barriers that restrict importation of fishery products, and other cooperation in advancing opportunities for fishery trade. This policy was incorporated into the foreign nation species allocation process as a matter of law by the 1980 amendments to the Magnuson Act.

FISH BLOCKS. Regular fish blocks are frozen blocks or slabs of fillets or pieces of fillets cut or sliced from fish. Minced fish blocks are frozen blocks or slabs of minced flesh produced by a meat and bone separating machine.

FISH FILLETS. The sides of fish that are either skinned or have the skin on, cut lengthwise from the backbone. Most types of fillets are boneless or virtually boneless; some may be labeled as "boneless fillets."

FISH MEAL. A high-protein animal feed supplement made by cooking, pressing, drying, and grinding fish or shellfish.

FISH OIL. An oil extracted from body (body oil) or liver (liver oil) of fish and marine mammals; mostly a byproduct of fish meal production.

FISH PORTION. A piece of fish flesh that is generally of uniform size with thickness of 3/8 of an inch or more and differs from a fish stick in being wider or of a different shape. A fish portion is generally cut from a fish block.

FISH SOLUBLES. A water-soluble protein byproduct of fish meal production. Fish solubles are generally condensed to 50 percent solids and marketed as "condensed fish solubles."

FISH STEAK. A cross-section slice cut from a large dressed fish. A steak is usually about 3/4 of an inch thick.

FISH STICK. An elongated piece of breaded fish flesh weighing not less than 3/4 of an ounce and not more than 1-1/2 ounces with the largest dimension at least three times that of the next larger dimension. A fish stick is generally cut from a fish block.

FISHING CRAFT, COMMERCIAL. Boats and vessels engaged in capturing fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals for sale.

FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN (FMP). A plan developed by a Regional Fishery Management Council to manage a fishery resource pursuant to the MFCMA.

FULL-TIME COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who receives more than 50 percent of their annual income from commercial fishing activities, including port activity, such as vessel repair and re-rigging.

GROSS REGISTERED TONNAGE (GRT). The gross registered tonnage of a vessel is the internal cubic capacity of all space in and on the vessel that is permanently enclosed, with the exception of certain permissible exemptions. GRT is expressed in tons of 100 cubic feet.

GROUNDFISH. Broadly, fish that are caught on or near the sea floor. The term includes a wide variety of bottomfishes, rockfishes, and flatfishes. However, NMFS sometimes uses the term in a narrower sense. In import statistics shown in "Fisheries of the United States," the term applies to the following species: cod, cusk, haddock, hake, pollock, and Atlantic Ocean perch.

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES. Indexes of exvessel prices in this report are calculated by averaging prices for the various species of fish. The weight assigned to each species represents its importance in the total exvessel value of all species in 1966-70. Detailed data are aggregated to obtain indexes for groups of species. Each index measures price changes from 1967, the reference period, which is designed as 100. An increase of 85 percent from the reference period in the index, for example, is shown as 185.0.

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS. Items processed from fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals that are not consumed directly by humans. These items contain products from seaweeds, fish meal, fish oils, fish solubles, pearl essence, shark and other aquatic animal skins, and shells.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES (ICNAF). This convention, which entered into force on July 3, 1950, was for the investigation, protection, and conservation of the fishery resources of the Northwest Atlantic Ocean. In 1975, there were 18 member nations. The United States withdrew from ICNAF on December 31, 1976, because continued adherence to the convention was deemed incompatible with the extension of U.S. fishery management jurisdictions to 200 miles under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976. See Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO).

JOINT VENTURE. An operation authorized under the MFCMA in which a permitted foreign vessel receives fish in the U.S. FCZ from a U.S. vessel. The fish received from the U.S. vessel are part of the U.S. harvest.

LANDINGS, COMMERCIAL. Quantities of fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals brought ashore and sold. Landings of fish may be in terms of round (live) weight or dressed weight. Landings of crustaceans are generally on a live-weight basis except for shrimp which may be on a heads-on or heads-off basis. Mollusks are generally landed with the shell on, but for some species only the meats are landed, such as sea scallops. Data for all mollusks are published on a meat-weight basis.

MAGNUSON FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT, Public Law 94-265, as amended, (MFCMA). The Act provides a national program for the conservation and management of fisheries to allow for an optimum yield (OY) on a continuing basis and to realize the full potential of the Nation's fishery resources. The MFCMA established the U.S. fishery conservation zone (FCZ) and a means to control foreign and certain domestic fisheries through PMPs and FMPs. Within the U.S. FCZ, the United States has exclusive management authority over all fish (meaning finfish, mollusks, crustaceans, and all other forms of marine animal and plant life other than marine mammals, birds, and highly migratory species of tuna). The Act provides further exclusive management authority beyond the U.S. FCZ for all continental shelf fishery resources and all anadromous species throughout the migratory range of each such species, except during the time they are found within any foreign nation's territorial sea or fishery conservation zone (or the equivalent), to the extent that such a sea or zone is recognized by the United States.

MARINE RECREATIONAL CATCH. Quantities of finfish, shellfish, and other living aquatic organisms caught, but not necessarily brought ashore, by marine recreational fishermen.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING. Fishing for pleasure, amusement, relaxation, or home consumption. If part or all of the catch is sold, the monetary returns constitute an insignificant part of the person's income.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN. Those people who fish in marine waters primarily for recreational purposes. Their catch is primarily for home consumption, although occasionally a part or all of their catch may be sold and enter commercial channels.

MAXIMUM SUSTAINABLE YIELD (MSY). MSY from a fishery is the largest annual catch or yield in terms of weight of fish caught by both commercial and recreational fishermen that can be taken continuously from a stock under existing environmental conditions. A determination of MSY, which should be an estimate based upon the best scientific information available, is a biological measure necessary in the development of optimum yield.

NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES ORGANIZATION (NAFO). This convention, which entered into force January 1, 1979, replaces ICNAF. NAFO provides a forum for continued multilateral scientific research and investigation

GLOSSARY

of fishery resources of the Northwest Atlantic. NAFO will manage fishery resources that occur beyond the limits of coastal nations fishery jurisdiction in the northwest Atlantic, and will ensure consistency between NAFO management measures in this area and those adopted by the coastal nations within the limits of their fishery jurisdiction.

MOTORBOAT. A motor-driven commercial fishing craft having a capacity of less than 5 net tons. See "boat, other."

OPTIMUM YIELD (OY). In the MFCMA, OY with respect to the yield from a fishery, is the amount of fish that (1) will provide the greatest overall benefit to the United States, with particular reference to food production and recreational opportunities; and (2) is prescribed as such on the basis of maximum sustainable yield from such fishery, as modified by any relevant ecological, economic, or social factors.

PACKAGED FISH. A term used in NMFS publications prior to 1972 to designate fresh or frozen raw fish fillets and steaks.

PART-TIME COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who receives less than 50 percent of their annual income from commercial fishing activities.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. Consumption of edible fishery products in the United States divided by the total civilian population. In calculating annual per capita consumption, estimates of the civilian resident population of the United States on July 1 of each year are used. These estimates are taken from current population reports, series P-25, published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

PER CAPITA USE. The use of all fishery products, both edible and nonedible, in the United States divided by the total population of the United States.

PRELIMINARY FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN (PMP). The Secretary of Commerce prepares a PMP whenever a foreign nation with whom the United States has made a Governing International Fishery Agreement (GIFA) submits an application to fish in a fishery not managed by a FMP. A PMP is replaced by an FMP as soon as the latter is implemented.

RETAIL PRICE. The price of fish and shellfish sold to the final consumer by food stores and other retail outlets.

ROUND (LIVE) WEIGHT. The weight of fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals as taken from the water; the complete or full weight as caught. The tables on world catch found in this publication include, in the case of mollusks, the weight of both the shells and the meats, whereas the tables on U.S. landings include only the weight of the meats.

TOTAL ALLOWABLE LEVEL OF FOREIGN FISHING (TALFF). The TALFF, if any, with respect to any fishery subject to the exclusive fishery management authority of the United States, shall be that portion of the optimum yield of such fishery which will not be harvested by vessels of the United States, as determined by provisions of the MFCMA.

U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ). The MFCMA defines this zone as contiguous to the territorial sea of the United States and extending seaward 200 nautical miles measured from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured.

U.S.-FLAG VESSEL LANDINGS. Includes landings by all U.S. fishing vessels regardless of where landed as opposed to landings at ports in the 50 States. These include landings at foreign ports, U.S. territories, and foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ under joint venture agreements. U.S. law prohibits vessels constructed or registered in foreign countries to land fish catches at U.S. ports.

U.S. TERRITORIAL SEA. A zone extending 3 nautical miles from shore for all States except Texas and the Gulf Coast of Florida where the seaward boundary is 3 marine leagues (9 nautical miles).

USE OF FISHERY PRODUCTS. Estimated disappearance of the total supply of fishery products both edible and nonedible on a round-weight basis without considering beginning or ending stocks, exports, military purchases, or shipments to U.S. territories.

VESSEL. A commercial fishing craft having a capacity of 5 net tons or more. These craft are either enrolled or documented by the U.S. Coast Guard and have an official number assigned by that agency.

WHOLESALE FISH AND SHELLFISH PRICES. Prices in this report generally are those received at principal fishery markets by primary wholesalers (processors, importers, and brokers) in customary quantities, free on board (f.o.b.) warehouse.

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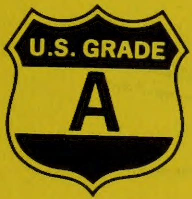
Federal Inspection Marks For Fishery Products

FISHERY PRODUCTS ARE VOLUNTARILY INSPECTED. Beef and poultry, as well as many other perishable food items, are federally inspected at various stages of processing to ensure buyers that the product is safe, wholesome, and acceptable. Fishery products have no similar mandatory Federal inspection program; however, the U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) provides a voluntary inspection program for fishery products. Seafood processors, packers, brokers, and users who are interested in having USDC inspect their products may subscribe voluntarily to the program. Users of the service pay for USDC inspection which evaluates their raw materials, ensures the hygienic preparation of products, and certifies the final quality and condition of the product. The USDC inspector functions as an objective observer in evaluating processing techiques and product quality and condition. Products packed in plants under USDC inspection can carry marks for easy consumer identification.

FEDERAL INSPECTION MARKS. Federal inspection marks are official marks approved by the Secretary of Commerce and authorized for use on brand labels of fishery products. When displayed on product labels, these marks signify that inspectors licensed by the Department of Commerce inspected, graded, and certified the products as having met all the requirements of inspection regulations, and have been produced in accordance with official U.S. grade standards or approved specifications.

WHAT DO THE INSPECTION MARKS MEAN? The distinctive inspection marks are symbols that signify two distinct but related functions in guiding the consumer to safe, wholesome products produced in a sanitary environment and packed in accordance with uniform quality standards under the supervision of the U.S. Department of Commerce's voluntary inspection service. The functions symbolized by each mark follow:



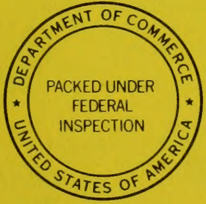
"U.S. GRADE" MARK. The "U.S. Grade" mark signifies that:

1. The product is clean, safe, and wholesome.

2. The product is of a specified quality, identified by the appropriate U.S. Grade designation, as determined by a federally-licensed inspector in accordance with established requirements in U.S. Grade Standards.

3. The product was produced in an acceptable establishment with proper equipment and in an appropriate processing environment as required by food control authorities.

4. The product was processed under supervision by federally-licensed food inspectors and packed in accordance with specific Good Manufacturing Practice Requirements.



5. The product is truthfully and accurately labeled as to common or usual name, optional ingredients, and quantity.

"PACKED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION" MARK. "Packed Under Federal Inspection" may be displayed as an official mark or as an official statement on the product label. The mark or statement signifies that the properly labeled product is clean, safe, and wholesome and has been produced in an acceptable establishment with appropriate equipment under the supervision of federally-licensed inspectors. the product has not been graded as to a specific quality level; rather, it is an acceptable commercial quality as determined by Federal inspectors in accordance with approved standards or specifications.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

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Emerson Ave.
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Financing For Fishing Vessels

Two National Marine Fisheries Service programs are available for financing fisheries production equipment.

The Fishing Vessel Obligation Guarantee Program is available for financing up to 87½ percent of the cost of constructing, reconstructing, or reconditioning fishing vessels and fisheries shoreside facilities. Maturities of 15 to 25 years are available.

The long-term financing available under this program allows debt service of equipment construction or refurbishing costs to be spread over a period of time more consistent with the economics of fisheries operations. Down payments are low and interest costs are reasonable.

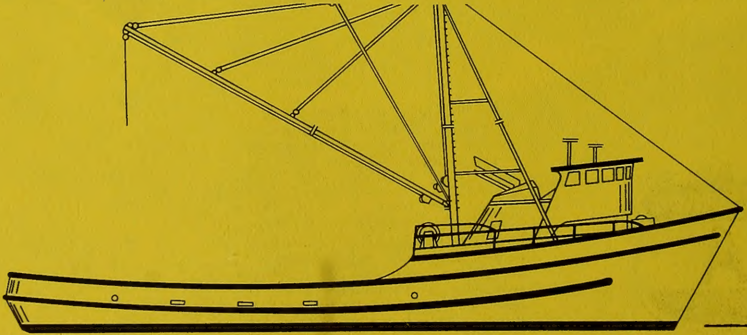
This financing program compensates for the fishing industry's inadequate access to normal private markets for long-term debt capital.

The Fishing Vessel Capital Construction Fund Program allows fishing vessel owners to defer payment of Federal tax on any portion of income earned from the operation of fishing vessels of at least 2 net tons when that income is reserved for payment toward the cost of vessel construction or reconstruction. This provides an interest-free loan from the U.S. Government equal to the Federal taxes which otherwise would have been paid on vessel income.

Deferred taxes are eventually repaid to the U.S. Government through a reduction in the depreciation allowed on vessels constructed or reconstructed with tax deferred funds. The "interest-free loan" character of the tax deferral, thus, continues through the depreciable life of the vessel.

This tax-deferral program compensates for vessel owner's general lack of access to the equity capital market by reducing the amount which must be initially borrowed from conventional sources to finance vessel construction or reconstruction.

Several other programs are available. One compensates for fishing gear which has been damaged or destroyed under certain circumstances; another indemnifies against seizure by foreign governments; and one compensates for gear damage which has been caused by Outer Continental Shelf energy activities.



For Further Information

Contact one of the following Financial Services offices of the National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, U.S. Department of Commerce:

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